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FIVE CENTS

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☆ COMPLETE EDITION

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OPINION

The Questions Which Arrive With Herr von Papen

WASHINGTON

Some very practical problems in the handling of war criminals now confront Government agencies and American public opinion. Our forces abroad have captured Franz von Papen, Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, Manfred Zapp, Prince August Wilhelm von Hohenzollern and Field Marshal von Mackensen. Each case involves different circumstances, but all lead irresistibly to one conclusion. We are not going to do an effective job of preventing World War III if we limit punishment of war criminals to men guilty of specific crimes.

It may help to clarify our problems if we keep in mind that the punishment of war criminals has two different objects. One is to do justice, thereby satisfying the moral conscience of mankind and establishing precedents that may serve to deter similar conduct in the future. The other is to prevent another German attempt at world conquest, by eliminating the men and the instruments through which that attempt has been made before and may be made again.

These purposes require different standards. To do justice, one must operate through the forms of the law. There must be evidence, responsibility, and legal concepts by which to judge and condemn. But the other purpose requires only common sense. Its accomplishment is a political and not a juridical matter. The men and forces on which the Reich could base another attempt at world conquest must be eliminated for our own and the world's protection, whether "guilty" or "innocent" of any crime, specific or otherwise.

If we look at the facts as we know them in the case of each of these five men, it may help to clarify the task with which our Government is confronted.

Field Marshal von Mackensen. We are surprised to hear that he still is alive. He is 96, and in his individual case nature can be left to take its course—but not thereby to set a precedent for his colleagues of the German General Staff. The Big Three at Yalta pledged themselves to eliminate the German General Staff, which is guilty of precipitating five wars, two of them world wars, by a series of planned and unprovoked aggressions over less than three generations.

We are dealing here with a closely knit and highly trained military organization, probably the most efficient of its kind in the world, far more astute politically than the similar military organizations in other countries. The German General Staff, as evidenced by its alliance with the gangsters and gutter rabble of the Nazi movement, has proven itself utterly unscrupulous. To destroy that General Staff is a duty we owe our children, and it cannot be destroyed by permitting its members to retire in peace to their country homes. The safest thing to do would be to shoot them. They deserve no better fate and the failure to dispose of them effectively may mean the loss of millions of lives more in another generation.

Manfred Zapp. Exposed by PM in 1940, indicted as an unregistered foreign agent, exchanged with his assistant for two American newspapermen and two U. S. Consulate employes in 1941. Zapp as head of the Transocean News Agency in New York was the key figure in Nazi espionage and propaganda in this hemisphere from 1936 to 1941. He represents the simplest and easiest of all these cases. He ought to be brought back here for questioning in connection with those indicted on sedition charges. He might provide some useful evidence against un-American termite movements in this country and he certainly must know a great deal about Nazi connections here and in Latin America. Zapp is too important to be kept in comfortable cold storage while the legal experts argue whether he is or is not theoretically a war criminal.

Prince August Wilhelm von Hohenzollern. Until 1935 or 1936, "Auwi," as he was known, was the only one of the Kaiser's sons in the Nazi Party. He helped give it social prestige. He helped it win support from monarchist elements, who hoped Hitler was a stepping stone to restoration of the Kaiser. We may be sure that Prince "Auwi" is guilty of no specific crimes, but he nonetheless shares responsibility for what the Nazis did and should be properly punished with them.

We suggest that in handling war criminals we amplify and apply the concept of conspiracy, which is well established in Anglo-American jurisprudence. Persons who take part in a conspiracy are guilty under our law whether or not they actually commit the crimes which were intended to be the result of the conspiracy.

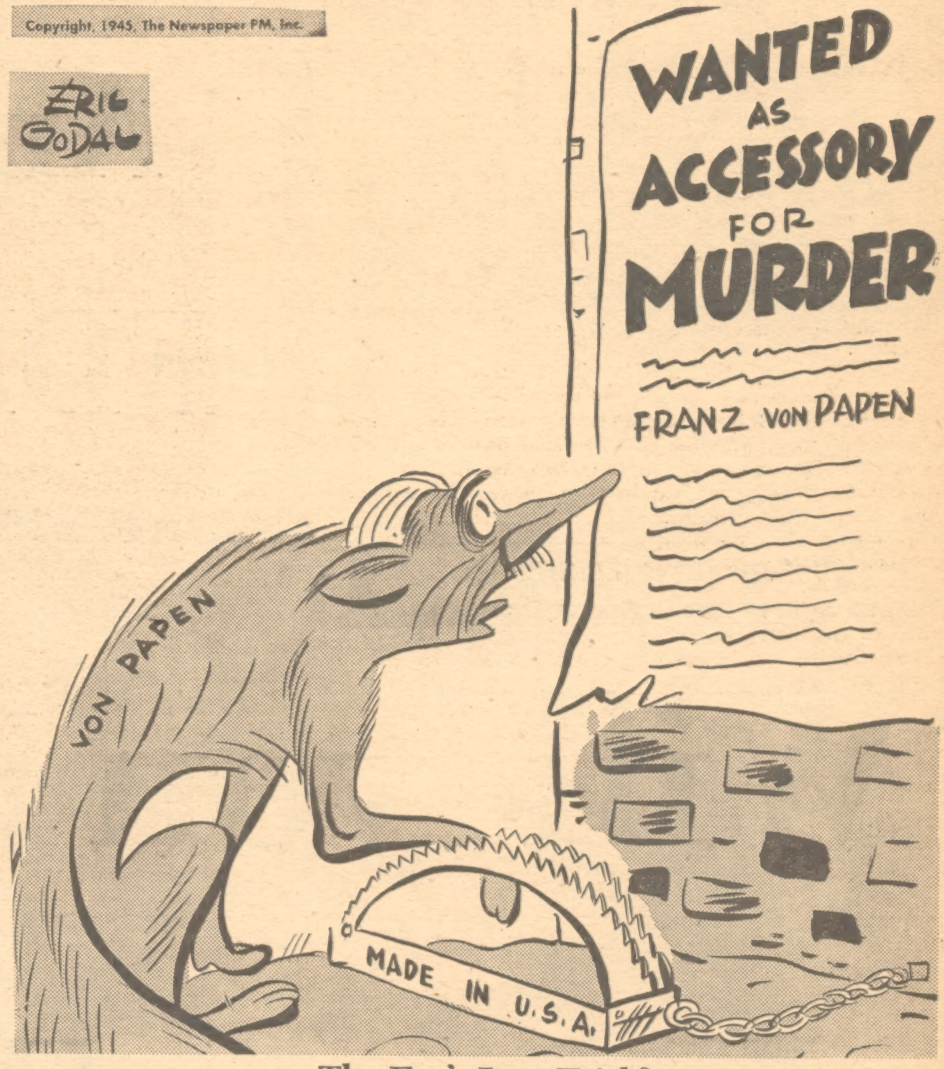
The Nazi movement was, in fact, a worldwide criminal conspiracy and ought so to be regarded in law.

Franz von Papen. A Junker, long a member of the German General Staff, as tricky and dishonorable an intriguer as any German of this generation. He persuaded Hindenburg to dismiss Bruening as Chancellor in 1932 and make von Papen Chancellor. Von Papen hoped to use Hitler, but an open alliance between the Fuehrer and this old arch-reactionary would have hurt Hitler with followers who really believed that he was going to give Germany a kind of socialism.

Von Papen, unable to win Nazi support, was replaced by von Schleicher. Out of jealousy and hatred of von Schleicher, von Papen conspired to frustrate von Schleicher's hope of splitting the Nazi movement and building a coalition of military men, Nazi leftists and Marxists as a means of keeping Hitler out of power. Von Papen helped turn Hindenburg against von Schleicher.

Hitler was in a bad way financially and von Papen enabled the Fuehrer to obtain new funds from the Rhineland banker, von Schroeder. He then got Hindenburg to make Hitler Chancellor, with himself as Vice Chancellor, still hoping to use the Fuehrer as his puppet. It turned out that Hitler had used him.

Von Papen had more to do than any other single man with bringing Hitler into power in Germany. That fact alone seems to us to make it unnecessary learnedly to debate the question of whether von Papen is or is not a war criminal. He served the Nazi regime foxily and faithfully as a diplomat, helping Hitler swallow Austria. Von Papen should be punished as leading member of the Nazi conspiracy.



The Fox's Last Trick?

In the last war, von Papen directed German sabotage activities in this country. He was one of the men responsible for this war. He will plot another if given a chance.

Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach. Titular head of Germany's greatest arms works. Krupp's was first subsidized by the Prussian state as far back as 1860. It has had the closest of connections with the German General Staff, with the Kaiser in the last war and Hitler in this one. As the PM story on Mar. 18 of the secret Strasbourg meeting showed, Krupp's is preparing to finance the Nazi Party underground in preparation for a third world war. Is Krupp's to be treated as an ordinary business concern?

Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach was a kind of German-style "cookie pusher," an unimportant, though aristocratic, member of the German Foreign Office, when Kaiser Wilhelm married him off to the last of the Krupps, a daughter. Von Bohlen und Halbach then added Krupp to his name. He was a reactionary rather than a Nazi, kept his own private Jewish banker until 1935 and treated decently the Jewish employes he finally was forced to dismiss. Unlike Thyssen, Krupp did not begin to back the Nazis until after Hitler took power.

Hitler's relations with Krupp's were soon as close and friendly as the Kaiser's. In 1943, Hitler issued an extraordinary decree making the Krupp concern an "eternal endowment" for the Krupp family. The decree was more than an empty honor. It carried with it exemption from many taxes. And the Nazis today look to Krupp's for funds with which secretly to support their underground after the war. Is Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach to be dismissed with a pat on the head? Is he to be allowed to take back the Krupp works and carry on its business as usual?

If, as James Clement Dunn of the State Dept. recently indicated, we are to prosecute German industrialists only for specific crimes, Krupp and the rest will go free. They did not wield the truncheons or stoke the human furnaces. But if justice is really to be one, and if our children and the world are to be protected from a third German attempt at conquest, the standards to be applied to the Krupps, the von Papens, the Prince "Auwis" must be of quite a different order from those advocated by the legalistic hair-splitters of the State Dept.

Have we learned something from the bloody and costly experience of two world wars? Or are we, to put it bluntly, eternal suckers for gentlemanly German smoothies? Those are the questions which arrive here with Herr Baron von Papen.

—I. F. STONE.

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THE WORLD

How Papen and Krupp May Go Scot-Free

Allies Have No Yardstick for Punishing 'Non-Active' War Criminals

By Alexander H. Uhl
PM's Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Apr. 16.—Dispatches from Germany over the weekend report that Allied forces have captured four prime Nazis and an aged Prussian Field Marshal and I have a hunch that the State Dept. almost wishes they hadn't. Because this brings us spang up against the decision of what we're going to do about war criminals.

The five reported captured are:

Franz von Papen, one of the Junker diplomats and of evil memory in our own country.

Alfred Krupp Von Bohlen und Halbach, leading Nazi industrialist and armament king, who made it possible for Hitler to wage his war.

Manfred Zapp, Nazi propagandist, and former head of the notorious Transocean News Agency who was repatriated in 1941 for two U. S. newsmen held by the Germans and two consulate employes after his indictment for failure to comply with the Alien Registration Act.

Prince August Wilhelm of Prussia, fourth son of the former Kaiser, only one of the Hohenzollerns to become an outright Nazi and group leader of the Brown Shirts.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, 96, an old-time member of the German General Staff, who as early as 1937 predicted war with the Soviet Union, but whose chief concern right now is to keep Russian slave labor from eating his chickens.

Sample Outfit

A first-class collection of all the evils of the Nazi-Junker collaboration, remarkable cross-section of the men who made it possible for Hitler to plunge the world into War—Prussian general, reactionary industrialist, Junker diplomat, propaganda journalist, and poshy prince.

Now the big question is—what are the Allies going to do with them?

And, in particular, what attitude is the State Dept. going to take?

Officially, the State Dept. was mum last night, except to refer to statements that have been made at various times by Under Secretary Grew and Assistant Secretary Clement Dunn. And there was no disposition to give any more indications than that.

Possible Action

But two things can be said:

¶ That the State Dept. expects that the names of all five will go before the War Crimes Commission in London and that action from there on depends on the decisions made there. There are 15 of the United Nations represented on the Commission and whatever findings the Commission returns will be joint rather than by an individual country. It is possible the Commission already may have listed these five, but this is not known.

¶ That the Commission is still far from any clear-cut policy on who is a war criminal in its eyes and what shall be done with him when it comes to any but the half dozen of the top Nazis, including Hitler, and those who actually have committed atrocities with their own hands. In fact the names of any war criminals against whom charges have been or will be brought have not yet been revealed.

Of the five reported captured, the case of Krupp is the most important since he represents the most vital problem of all—the Nazi industrialists.

He, himself, is the worst of the lot (*See Stone's editorial*) and if he is spared, then the chances will be enormously increased for the whole Nazi industrial machine to get off scot free.

Why this question of war criminals, especially as it concerns industrialists, should be regarded as such a hot potato is hard to see, but the fact is that the Department skitters around it as though in mortal terror of it.

Policy Incomplete

State Dept. policy is clear enough on war criminals who personally have committed crimes, but when it comes to those whose responsibility is not so personal, but is nevertheless real by any standard of morals that the ifs, ors and buts begin to enter the picture.

On Mar. 24, Assistant Secretary James C. Dunn skirted around the question in dazzling fashion. He was asked:

"A German industrialist has supported Hitler from the outset. He has helped finance his rise to power, supported the rearmament of Germany, sold arms to the Nazi Government at a profit, used forced labor from the occupied countries in his plant and supported the Nazi cause and cooperated with the Nazi Government in every way. Would that man be classified as a war criminal?"

Read "Krupp" there and you have the present situation.

Dunn answered:

"Whether he actually would be punished as a war criminal presumably would depend on whether he committed specific criminal acts or caused them to be committed. But he would certainly be among those to be dealt with. There inevitably will be a lot of borderline cases for which a yardstick will have to be constructed. We don't want any of the war criminals to get away."

Possible Farce

Did Krupp commit "specific criminal acts?"

If he didn't by any standard of human morality, then there is grave danger that punishment for war criminals may become as farcical as that after the last war.

All this is such marvelous hair-splitting that it's a pleasure to tell the simple story of how this collection was gathered up.

Krupp was caught by American soldiers in his 800-room show place, according to an ABSIE report picked up by CBS. "Little Alfie," as the soldiers called him, was sullen and arrogant, gave all of his full titles in an insolent way and probably would be talking yet if his American captor hadn't interrupted with:

"OK, buddy. Let's go." Whereupon he was taken by the scruff of the neck and tossed into a waiting jeep.

Von Papen was picked up at the town of Stockhausen in the Ruhr, dressed in knickerbockers and a Tyrolean hat. He was at the home of his son-in-law and was eating dinner when American troops arrived.

Zapp was at Bad Berka on the U. S. 3d Army front and was captured when the American section of the German Foreign Office with which he was working failed to get out of town fast enough. He said that he was no longer in contact with the Nazi leaders, having lost favor with them and added that he had had to serve 18 months on the Russian front.

Zapp must have heard the State Dept. broadcast of Mar. 24 for he was quite calm and said he didn't have any fears about what would happen to him.

"I don't consider myself in any way connected with any acts of Nazi atrocities," he was quoted as saying.

The "Geneva Convention" is the guidebook that Nazi prisoners throw at your head the moment they are captured and want butter on their bread. I hope the State Dept. broadcast doesn't become the guidebook for the Nazi higher-ups.

"Prince Auwi" as Prince August Wilhelm is known was reported by radio Luxembourg as having been taken at Friedriechshof Castle near Kronberg. There weren't any details.

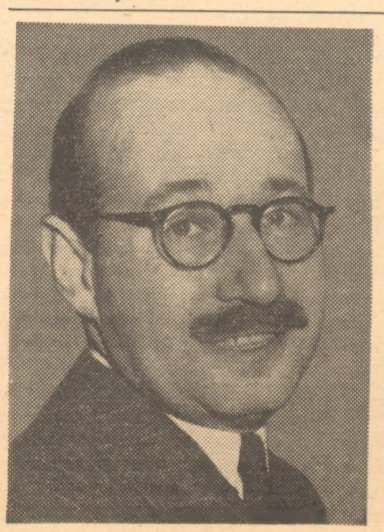
Von Mackensen was a disappointing capture in a way. A group of Russian slave workers reported to American authorities that there was a German field marshal hiding in a farmhouse not far from a town that had just been taken. An American colonel—hopeful of getting a really big fish—dashed off to the house only to find aged von Mackensen, who has been pretty well out of the picture for some years.

The only remark the old man had was:

"Can you do something to stop these Russians from killing my chickens?"

I couldn't find out if the colonel saved the chickens. But it doesn't seem likely.

This prize packet in the cheaters is Baron Franz von Papen, former German Chancellor, saboteur extraordinary for the Kaiser in World War I and political fixer for Hitler. Our boys have him now and the question is what to do with him. On Von Papen's left is his son-in-law, Max von Shockmansten, and on his right Lt. Col. H. J. Hatcher of the Military Police. Partly shown behind Von Papen is his son, Max. *Signal Corps Radiophoto*



Manfred Zapp

No Action Set For Zapp Yet

Nazi Propagandist Violated Registration Act

Following the capture of Manfred Zapp, chief Nazi propaganda agent in the U. S. A. from 1936 to 1941, by the 3d Army in Germany, Dept. of Justice officials who could be reached yesterday said that as far as they know no action was contemplated against the arch-Nazi plotter.

Zapp could be brought back to this country to stand trial on an unsatisfied indictment charging him with violation of the Foreign Agent and Registration Act, as a witness against alleged seditionists, whom he is supposed to have supplied with funds, or as a seditionist, himself, on new evidence discovered since his repatriation in July, 1941.

Attorney General Francis Biddle, en route to Washington from Hyde Park, was reported to be in New York, but could not be located. Solicitor General Charles Fahy, in Washington, told PM "I just don't know," when questioned as to whether the Justice Dept. intended to bring Zapp back to the U. S. A. for trail or as a witness.

Not Considered

Charles Malcolmson, Director of Public Relations for the Department, said that as far as he knew no action against Zapp had been considered so far.

Propaganda undercover work of Zapp was first exposed by PM on Aug. 25, 1940, and in an October series of articles that year on German espionage, sabotage, and propaganda.

Zapp, however, was allowed to continue his job of running the Transocean News Agency and flooding Latin-America nand German-American newspapers with pro-Nazi, anti-U. S. propaganda under the guise of "news." He was not arrested until Mar. 11, 1941, in New York, when he was charged with violation of the Foreign Agent and Registration Act of 1938.

Agent

Zapp had registered as a "treaty merchant." The Government contended, however, that he had violated the law because he was actually an agent of the German Government.

After his first arrest on Mar. 11, Zapp was released on bail and continued to carry on as head of Transocean and at his job of selling the Nazi cause in the Americas. On May 7, however, he was arrested again in a nation-wide roundup of Nazi aliens which netted 160 suspects.

When he was captured at Bad Berka, Zapp was working in the American section of the German Foreign Office and was in the process of moving his office elsewhere when the 3d Army's rapid advance trapped him.

Cache of Nazi 'Paralysis Gas' Found by Allies in Germany

A poison gas which Allied experts say causes paralysis of the nervous system has been captured in the small German town of Velle, west of Leipzig, the BBC said in a European news broadcast monitored by NBC.

The one-sentence statement, between an account of the capture of Gestapo files at Bad Frankenhausen and an analysis of the Russian military situation, gave no details.

It is known that the 1st Army overran Velle recently.

French broadcasts from Brazzaville charging that the Germans were preparing to use poison gas have been intercepted recently by NBC monitors.

They Died 900 a Day in 'the Best' Nazi Death Camp

Men, Boys Crowded Into Evil-Smelling Stable

By Edward R. Murrow
CBS Correspondent

BY RADIO

SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY, Apr. 16.—Permit me to tell you what you would have seen and heard, had you been with me on Thursday. It will not be pleasant listening. I propose to tell you of Buchenwald. It's on a small hill, about four miles outside Weimar, and this was one of the largest concentration camps in Germany, and it was built to last.

As we approached it, we saw about a hundred men in civilian clothes, with rifles, advancing in open order across the fields. There were a few shots. We were told that some of the prisoners had a couple of SS men cornered in there. We drove on, reached the main gate. The prisoners crowded up behind the wire. We entered.

And now let me tell this in the first person, for I was the least important person there, as you can hear.

In Rags

There surged around me an evil-smelling stink, men and boys reached out to touch me. They were in rags and the remnants of uniforms. Death already had marked many of them, but they were smiling with their eyes. I looked out over that mass of men to the green fields beyond, where well-fed Germans were ploughing.

A German, Fritz Kirchheimer, came up and said: "May I show you around camp? I've been here 10 years."

An Englishman stood to attention, saying: "May I introduce myself? Delighted to see you. And can you tell me when some of our blokes will be along?" I told him "soon," and asked to see one of the barracks. It happened to be occupied by Czechoslovaks.

When I entered, men crowded around, tried to lift me to their shoulders. They were too weak. Many of them could not get out of bed. I was told that this building had once stabled 80 horses. There were 1200 men in it, five to a bunk. The stink was beyond all description.

Applause

They called the doctor. We inspected his records. There were only names in the little black book—nothing more—nothing about who had been where, what he had done or hoped. Behind the names of those who had died, there was a cross. I counted them. They totaled 242—242 out of 1200, in one month.

As we walked out into the courtyard, a man fell dead. Two others, they must have been over 60, were crawling toward the latrine. I saw it, but will not describe it.

In another part of the camp they showed me the children, hundreds of them. Some were only 6 years old. One rolled up his sleeves, showed me his number. It was tattooed on his arm. B-6030, it was. The others showed me their numbers. They will carry them till they die. An elderly man standing beside me said: "The children—enemies of the state!" I could see their ribs through their thin shirts.

The old man said: "I am Prof. Charles Rouchaire of the Sorbonn."

The children clung to my hands and stared.

We crossed to the courtyard.

Men kept coming up to speak to me and to touch me—professors from Poland, doctors from Vienna, men from all Europe, men from the countries that made America.

We went to the hospital. It was full. The doctor told me that 200 had died the day before. I asked the cause of death. He shrugged and said: "Tuberculosis, starvation, fatigue, and there are many who have no desire to live. It is very difficult." He pulled back the blanket from a man's feet to show me how swollen they were. The man was dead. Most of the patients could not move.

I asked to see the kitchen. It was clean. The German in charge had been a Communist, had been at Buchenwald for nine years, had a picture of his daughter in Hamburg, hadn't seen her for almost 12 years and if I got to Hamburg, would I look her up?

He showed me the daily ration: One piece of brown bread about as thick as your thumb, on top of it a piece of margarine as big as three sticks of chewing gum. That, and a little stew, was what they received every 24 hours. He had a chart on the wall. Very complicated it was. There were little red tabs scattered through it. He said that was to indicate each 10 men who died. He had to account for the rations, and he added: "We're very efficient here."

We went again into the courtyard, and as we walked, we talked. The two doctors, the Frenchman and a Czech agreed that about 6000 had died during March. Kirchenheimer, the German, added that back in the Winter of '39, when the Poles began to arrive without Winter clothing, they died at the rate of approximately 900 a day.

Five different men asserted that Buchenwald was the best concentration camp in Germany. They had had some experience in the others.

We proceeded to the small courtyard. The wall adjoined what had been a stable or garage. We entered. It was floored with concrete. There were two rows of bodies stacked up like cordwood. They were thin and very white. Some of the bodies were terribly bruised, though there seemed to be little flesh to bruise. Some had been shot through the head, but they bled but little.

I arrived at the conclusion that all that was mortal of more than 500 men and boys lay there in two neat piles. There was a German trailer, which must have contained another 50, but it wasn't possible to count them. The clothing was piled in a heap against the wall. It appeared that most of the men and boys had died of starvation; they had not been executed.

But the manner of death seemed unimportant. Murder had been done at Buchenwald. God alone knows how many men and boys have died there during the last 12 years. Thursday, I was told that there were more than 20,000 in the camp. There had been as many as 60,000. Where are they now?

I pray you to believe what I have said about Buchenwald. I reported what I saw and heard, but only part of it. For most of it, I have no words.

If I have offended you by this rather mild account of Buchenwald, I'm not in the least sorry. I was there on Thursday—and many men and many tongues blessed the name of Roosevelt. For long years, his name had meant the full measure of their hope. These men who had kept close company with death for many years did not know that Mr. Roosevelt would, within hours, join their comrades who had laid their lives on the scales of freedom.

At Buchenwald they spoke of the President just before he died. If there be better epitaph, history does not record it.

During a tour of the U. S. 3d Army front in Germany, Gen. Eisenhower and other high officers, including Gens. Bradley and Patton, visited the Ohrdruf concentration camp and saw the bodies of Russian and Polish internees slain by the Nazis.

Nazi Opposition Slows Race Across Germany

U. S. 9th Army Loses One Elbe Bridgehead, Builds Up Another

By Ernest Crown

Th race across Germany toward Berlin and the Soviets has, for the moment, turned into a slugging match. The front correspondents who predicted so optimistically an American junction with the Red Army by last Saturday might have had to eat their words. At last reports, American forces still were 75 to 80 miles from the nearest Red Army soldier.

The 9th Army's 2d Armored Division, which crossed the Elbe River near Magdeburg, 63 miles from Berlin's city limits, last Thursday morning, now is revealed to have been smashed back by artillery and plane fire and tank and infantry counterattack. The 2d Armored has gone back over the Elbe, into a bridgehead formed by the 83d Division, but there is little talk now of Berlin being taken by a couple of American divisions.

From Berlin southward to the Czechoslovak border, the 1st and 3d Armies also are running into real opposition. The German fight apparently is designed to keep open the last few north-south communications lines, running through Czechoslovakia, from Berlin to the Nazis' southern Alpine redoubt.

All the north-south roads and rail lines through Germany itself have been slashed. According to word from Field Marshal Montgomery's headquarters, the Germans already have appointed two separate commands for last-ditch battles in northern and southern Germany:

¶ Field Marshal Albert Kesselring remains Commander-in-Chief on the Western Front, but actually commands only the southern part, which includes the Alpine fortress centered at Berchtesgaden.

¶ Field Marshal Ernst Busch, who formerly commanded an Army group on the Russian front, is commanding on the approaches to Berlin and the North Sea and Baltic ports.

German forces around Berlin are estimated as between 70 and 200 divisions, with divisions these days numbering from 5000 and 10,000 men. Most of these divisions are reported to be facing the Russians but can easily be shifted westward.

This is how the front shapes up today, following the map around in an arc from the Netherlands to southern Gemany:

¶ Canadian troops have plunged through to the North Sea in The Netherlands, cutting off the last German escape or supply route by land. British troops with the Canadian Army are pushing for the west coast past captured Arnhem against pretty stiff opposition.

¶ The British 2d Army, whose goal is the northern German ports, has opened a major attack on the gun-studded outer defenses of Bremen. Another division, the 11th Armored, has come up behind Bremen in a sudden burst that took it last night to within 15 miles of the Elbe at Hamburg.

¶ The U. S. 9th Army now has at least two armored and two infantry divisions at or over the Elbe north and south of Magdeburg. The bridgehead at Barby, 15 miles south of Magdeburg, has now been built up and at last reports was four miles or more deep. Tanks of the 2d Armored have moved into this bridgehead to pay the Germans back for the licking the 2d Armored took across the river from Magdeburg.

The 2d Armored infantrymen

MORE

NORTH SEA
HELGOLAND
KIEL CANAL
FRISIAN ISLANDS
BALTIC
0 50 100 Miles
SUPERHIGHWAY
RAILROADS
LONG ISLAND
DRAWN TO SAME SCALE
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Thionville
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Harlingen
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Meppel
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Bocholt
Wesel
Hamm
Paderborn
Dortmund
Essen
Duisburg
Krefeld
Venlo
Roermond
Duren
Siegen
Marburg
Giessen
Fulda
Hersfeld
Kassel
Hanover
Brunswick (Braunschweig)
Minden
Herford
Bielefeld
Hildesheim
Celle
Luneburg
Uelzen
Wittenberge
Ludwigslust
Neustrelitz
Pasewalk
Stettin
Prenzlau
Schneidemuhl
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Berlin
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Brandenburg
Wrietzen
Kustrin
Frankfurt
Cottbus
Forst
Glogau
Magdeburg
Barby
Dessau
Kothen
Bitterfeld
Halle
Leipzig
Wittenberg
Roslau
Juterbog
Nordhausen
Erfurt
Weimar
Naumburg
Eisenach
Dresden
Zittau
Gorlitz
Liegnitz
Breslau
Hirschberg
Chemnitz
Zwickau
Plauen
Hof
Karlovy Vary
Cheb (Eger)
Prague (Praha)
Kolin
Pardubice
Nymburk
Kladno
Most
Chomutov
Usti
Liberec
Jablonec
Nachod
Glatz
Mlada Boleslav
Leitmeritz
Plzen
Jihlava
Brno
Slavkov
Nuremberg (Nurnberg)
Furth
Ansbach
Bayreuth
Bamberg
Wurzburg
Schweinfurt
Aschaffenburg
Darmstadt
Offenbach
Hanau
Heidelberg
Heilbronn
Crailsheim
Regensburg
Ceske Budejovice
Ingolstadt
Deggendorf
Plattling
Passau
Landshut
Linz
Wels
Steyr
Vienna
St.Polten
Baden
Wiener Neustadt
Neunkirchen
Sopron
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Rosenheim
Kempten
Friedrichshafen
LAKE CONSTANCE
Zweibrucken
Saarbrucken
Neustadt
Landau
Homburg
Saarlautern
Merzig
Ottweiler
Neunkirchen
Sarreguemines
Wissembourg
Haguenau
Sarrebourg
Chateau Salins
Dieuze
St.Mihiel
Luneville
Remiremont
Vesoul
Epinal
Colmar
Selestat
Baden Baden
Siegburg
Remscheid
Wuppertal
Solingen
Bochum
Gelsenkirchen
Oberhausen
Essen
Dortmund
Hagen
Duisburg
Krefeld
Gelden
Weert
Venlo
M.Gladbach
Rheydt
Duren
Stolberg
Eupen
Stadtkyll
Prum
Remagen
Neuwied
Limburg
Siegen
Giessen
Marburg
Fulda
Hersfeld
Kassel
Hanau
Offenbach
Darmstadt
Mainz
Bingen
Kreuznach
Trier
Luxembourg
Merzig
Thionville
Metz
Nancy
Strasbourg
Saarbrucken
Homburg
Neustadt
Landau
Heidelberg
Karlsruhe
Stuttgart
Baden Baden
Bastatt
Haguenau
Sarrebourg
Sarreguemines
Wissembourg
Chateau Salins
Dieuze
St.Mihiel
Luneville
St.Die
Remiremont
Colmar
Selestat
Freiburg
Mulhouse
Belfort
Basel
Friedrichshafen
Kempten
Rosenheim
Salzburg
Berchtesgaden
Munich
Augsburg
Ulm
Ingolstadt
Deggendorf
Plattling
Passau
Landshut
Regensburg
Ceske Budejovice
Crailsheim
Heilbronn
Furth
Ansbach
Bayreuth
Bamberg
Wurzburg
Schweinfurt
Aschaffenburg
Darmstadt
Offenbach
Hanau
Frankfurt
Wiesbaden

CONTINUED

West Front

who crossed on Thursday held on for 48 hours (*see Mecklin's story on page 6*). Toward the end, the infantry had only bazookas to stop the German tanks and they pulled back in ducks.

"At present," cables Clinton Conger of United Press, "it appears that the race for Berlin is suspended so far as the Magdeburg sector is concerned."

¶ U. S. 1st Army divisions at the outskirts of Halle and the great communications city of Leipzig have run into a real battle. Around Leipzig itself the Germans are estimated to have about 1000 anti-aircraft guns convertible for use against ground troops. Leuna, 12 miles west of Leipzig and once Germany's main synthetic oil production center, was captured.

¶ The 4th Armored Division of Patton's 3d Army, which crossed the Mulde on Friday, hammered into the edge of the big textile center of Chemnitz and ran into direct artillery fire for the first time in days. Other Patton divisions are advancing on a solid 90-mile front. One force was within 13 miles of the Czechoslovak border last night; another took Bayreuth, famous Wagnerian music city.

¶ In southern Germany, Gen. Patch sent three U. S. 7th Army infantry and two armored divisions driving toward Nuremberg. Late reports put one force within 10 miles of the Nazi rally city.

¶ The Ruhr pocket has now been cut into two segments by the 1st and 9th Armies. More than 143,000 prisoners have been taken from the pocket in the past two weeks. The original estimate of the number trapped there was 150,000. In the past 24 hours prisoners have been coming in 1000 an hour.

¶ Far behind the front, French warships and ground troops, supported by thousands of Allied heavy bombers on Sunday attacked some 17,000 Nazi troops holding out at the mouth of the Gironde River and blocking entry to the port of Bordeaux. (*see map*)

Children of liberated slave laborers, freed by the 84th Division of the U. S. 9th Army when it took Hanover, Germany, are taking things they've been denied for a long time. Here, kids jump from a looted store window. *Signal Corps Photo*

Story of Elbe Bridgehead We Lost

The following story was written last Friday. On Saturday, under German counterattack, we lost the bridgehead referred to in this dispatch.

By John Mecklin

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PM Exclusive

WITH THE U. S. 2D ARMORED DIVISION ON THE ELBE, Apr. 13 (Delayed). — American doughboys this afternoon were expanding their bridgehead already some miles deep on the east bank of the Elbe while behind them, engineers were sweating under direct enemy artillery fire, to finish the floating bridge which had been named after the late President Roosevelt.

With casualties mounting hourly, the men of the 17th Armored Engineers Battalion were working under the shelling of a railroad gun which only 20 minutes ago had knocked out a pontoon being fastened to the end of a span, 75 feet from the east bank. It was the sixth pontoon destroyed today.

It is expected, however, that the Roosevelt bridge will be finished within an hour or two, opening the way for American tanks to continue the drive for Berlin, now only 69 miles away.

Riflemen of the 2d U. S. Armored Division and one battalion of the 30th Infantry Division stormed the east bank in assault boats at 10:45 last night, quickly securing a bridgehead against negligible resistance. By dawn, a 600-foot bridge was half done. It was then the German guns, which had been relatively quiet several hours, made it impossible to continue work.

In addition to a heavy railroad gun believed to be located across the river, opposite Magdeburg, the Yanks have been receiving persistent fire from several batteries of 88 mm. anti-aircraft guns. The whole area was alive with whistling shells when we went there an hour ago, and thus far, because of one of those maddening freaks of weather that always seem to favor the Nazis, the Yanks have been unable to do much about it.

American artillery has been plastering the whole area constantly all morning, but it is next to impossible to destroy a gun position unless you can see what you are shooting at. The Germans, on the other hand, have been able to find observation posts close enough to the crossing site so that they can direct their shells with murderous accuracy.

The engineers have been working in a hectic stop-and-go fashion for the last few hours. Their system is to prepare each new section of the bridge on shore, out of sight of enemy observers, then to rush it into the stream, work on it until the shelling gets too hot.

There was no time for a special ceremony of any kind, but word of the President's death spread through the division in a few hours after it was picked up from a BBC broadcast. It was received everywhere in shocked silence.

There were few who could say more than the rifle company officer who remarked:

"What a time for this to happen! We need him now more than ever before."

Another soldier who had been munching on a chunk of K-ration cheese when he heard the news, stared at the dusty German earth for a moment and then said simply:

"Goddamit." A few seconds later he said, "He gave his life to win this war as much as any doughboy who has been hit in combat."

The Burgomaster and several other civilian officials of Magdeburg came out to dicker with the Americans to surrender the city Thursday. They were given a two-hour ultimatum and returned to report that no officer inside the city would take the responsibility of surrender.

This attitude was believed the result of a Nazi order of the day that anyone surrendering a town or city would be shot for treason. It is unknown whether the city will be difficult to take. (Yanks were still fighting for Magdeburg Sunday night.)

Once the bridgehead is firmly established, it is expected to advance beyond with another easy sprint until we reach a system of lakes that stretch west and southward from Berlin. The only natural path through the area goes from the south along a highway.

PM, *April 16, 1945*

U. S. 1st and 9th Circle German Forces in Hills

Forbidding Harz Mountain Area May Be Miniature Redoubt

By Clinton B. Conger
United Press Correspondent

WITH THE U. S. 9TH ARMY, Apr. 14 (Delayed).—A sizable force of German troops was reported holding out today in the forbidding Harz Mountains between spearheads of the U. S. 1st and 9th Armies (*see map on Page 5*) in what might be an attempt to prepare a miniature "national redoubt" southwest of Berlin.

The two American armies, which moved up close to the Elbe River on both sides of the mountains, have surrounded the 1000-square-mile area and some units already have probed into the foothills against the enemy holdouts.

Witches' Mountain

The Harz Mountains are topped by 3475-foot Mt. Brocken, on whose flat, mist-covered top all witches, wizards and ghosts, according to legend, meet every year on the night of May 1 for a night-long orgy.

Already a formidable bastion with their precipitous cliffs and dark, forested ravines, the mountains were reported to have been turned into a fortress by a chain of underground factories. Some 100,000 to 200,000 workmen have been turning out war equipment, including jet-propelled planes, in them.

Some reports reaching here said that several high Nazi dignitaries had taken refuge in the mountains, protected by regular army formations and Elite units and paratroopers.

Fanatical

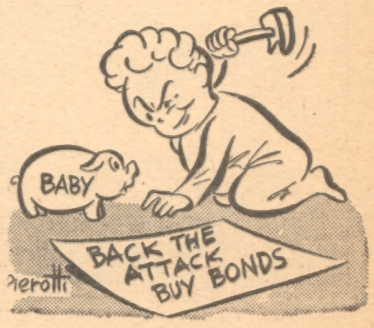
The possible fanatic resistance which a final mopping-up operation might encounter was seen Friday morning when two Hitler Youth members, manning "burp" guns in broad daylight, opened up on American officers in a town occupied 18 hours before.

One officer was wounded seriously and two others slightly. One Nazi was killed while firing and the other escaped.

The 113th Cavalry Group working on the fringes of the mountains recently captured two German generals. One had surrendered a city only after hesitation because two fanatical Nazi officers had threatened to kill him if he capitulated.

Return

The Archduchess of Luxembourg has returned to her country after five years of exile.



Marseille Blighted By Black Markets

Bribery, Bootlegging, Hijacking Darken City

By Edward Angly

(Copyright, 1945, by Chicago Sun and The Newspaper PM, Inc.)

MARSEILLE, France, Apr. 16—In its 2000 years as a port, Marseille has several times survived pestilence, famine, and revolution as well as war.

But today it is not the black death, but the black market that blights this area which cannot feed itself.

With a shortage of every kind of food, the well-to-do patronize the black market to keep up their comfortable way of life.

The middle classes resort to the black to maintain their families in health.

Some decent, well-bred people I know here have bought no clothes for four or five years nor any books or furniture. Almost their whole income is devoted to buying food.

The poor, rather than wilt from hunger or ill-balanced rations, swap or steal and many are those who cease being poor—in francs at least—by taking a hand themselves in the lucrative business of operating in the black market.

Gangsterism

Bribery, bootlegging, hijacking, gangsterism—all the sour fruits that prohibition gave to American manners—have become common in French cities because of the shortages of food, fuel, clothes, and the means of moving from one place to another such consumer's goods as are available.

However bounteous this year's crops may be, normal transport will be lacking throughout all 1945 and it is doubtful if any large French city will have good food and wine at reasonable prices until another year.

Even should the fighting cease tomorrow on the Western Front, the military still would require most of the French rail facilities for months to come.

The Anglo-U. S. armies in Europe must, in large part, be shipped home or to the Pacific theater. Doubtless some of their equipment also will be hauled to the French ports of embarkation.

Under Nazis

Then there are 2,000,000 Frenchmen, countless war prisoners and civilian slave laborers of other nationalities who must be moved out of captivity in Germany and somehow be returned to their scattered homes—with two or three meals a day en route.

Meanwhile, the black market and the crimes it encourages are being fought by U. S., French, and British authorities. Their measures at best can only ameliorate.

Every French city is worse off now than it was when the Germans were here. Then the French railroad system could, in a greater degree than at present, be devoted to serving civilian needs.

In the present situation, the Americans are trying to help and the French are endeavoring to help themselves, but still the fellow in the queue doesn't get what is coming to him.

Under the scheme proposed by Jean Monnet, head of a French economic mission who went to Washington last February to negotiate a lend-lease agreement for France, 72 French ships which were in the Allied shipping pool have been turned over to the French Government so that it could import food, raw materials, and other vitally needed commodities.

In the Mediterranean area alone, some 275,000 tons of foodstuffs, nearly half of it in grain and flour, have been brought into France from the U. S. A. under the lend-lease agreement and turned over to the French for civilian distribution.

No Sugar

But monsieur and madame who stand in the queues cannot eat statistics. What they know is that no butter has been distributed to them in Marseille since October. In March, there was no meat until the last few days in the month and then only one pound—half of which was fresh and the other half tinned meat from America—per person.

One of Marseille's three principal industries is that of refining sugar, but raw sugar beets come from somewhere else. In March, there was no sugar distribution in this second largest French city until the end of the month.

Not far away in the hills above the sea are groves of olive trees, but even the housewife who got her whole March ration of fats, such as oils and lards, received but one-quarter pound for each mouth at her table.

The egg ration was two to a person in a month, with no guarantee of their freshness. Some people did not get two eggs of any condition.

No Dogs or Cats

The number of cattle brought to slaughter in the month of March was 28—less than one steer a day. Having got that figure, you cease to wonder at the almost complete absence of dogs and cats from the streets.

The coffee ration here is nearly two ounces a month, the cheese ration is 60 grams—barely a couple of mouthfuls. Fresh fish has become a rarity and salted fish is rationed at 4 ounces a person a month. Such milk as there is is restricted to infants, pregnant women, and hospital cases.

The Germans refrained from slaughtering the French in the way that they exterminated the Poles and the Russians. But by removing 2,000,000 potential fathers from France over a period of years and meanwhile robbing this land itself of its riches—the most bounteous earth of all Europe—the so-called master race accomplished in no small degree the diabolical mission in biology which its Fuehrer wanted done.

Nowhere is there more bitter evidence of that foul accomplishment than in Marseille, where the only really bright spot in the current scene is the sun in the blue Spring sky.

Don't touch the shell, even though it's a dud—that's what Marine Cpl. George Scotti, 239 Midland Ave., Yonkers, is telling the little Okinawa boy. U. S. MPs got an additional job when large numbers of civilian Okinawans decided to give themselves up.

Marine Corps Photo

Tito Expects to Annex Istria And Trieste, Now Held by Italy

Marshal Tito, Premier of Yugoslavia, predicted in an interview with the Soviet Army newspaper *Red Star* today that his country would be completely liberated from its Nazi occupiers "in one month or six weeks" but declared that the Yugoslav Army would not lay down its arms until Germany had been finally defeated.

Tito also said that Yugoslavia wants a democratic and republican form of government, rather than a monarchy, and declared he believed that Istria and Trieste, now Italian, eventually would become part of Yugoslavia.

"The Yugoslav Army will continue the struggle until the utter defeat of Germany, side by side with the Red Army and Allied forces," Tito said. "This is our duty and we shall discharge it to the end."

Questioned on postwar Yugoslavia, the Premier declared that the country was now "truly a democratic state," adding that it would "do everything in its power for the Balkan peninsula to stop being the powder magazine it had been formerly, but would be a reliable bulwark of peace."

"Our main principle," he said, "is equality and fraternity of peoples. Granting full autonomy and freedom to individual peoples, we, at the same time, will fight against separatism . . ."

"After liberation of the whole country," Tito dcelared, "elections to the Yugoslav Parliament will be held. The people will decide what form of government they want. The overwhelming majority of the population does not want a monarchy. This is attested by the enormous number of telegrams I receive from all ends of the country."

Commenting on Yugosalvia's desire to maintain peace in the Balkans, Tito pointed out that his government already had established a "close friendship" with Bulgaria and declared that Yugoslavia would need a strong army to "insure the victory won at the cost of so much blood, to make our country invulnerable and to secure the peace."

"We set as our aim the creation of such army, considering in particular the great length of the frontiers, both land and maritime," he said. "Our people do not want to permit a new disaster to occur. We intend to equip our army with up-to-date military technique. The army's prestige in new Yugoslavia is exceptionally great."

Allies Unchecked On Italian Front

The new Allied offensive on the Italian front is rolling along unchecked in both the 5th and 8th Army sectors, but there is no sign of a major breakthrough.

Two 8th Army forces, spearheading the push in the Adriatic sector, are advancing against fierce German resistance.

On the left flank, Polish troops of the 2d Corps have taken the road junction of Imola, 20 miles southeast of Bologna, after a bitter house-to-house struggle in which the railway station, the Caproni Airplane Plant and the munition works were turned into bloody battlefields.

Fall of the town opens the way for a drive along the Po Valley to Bologna, big communication center.

On the right, Imperial units are moving more slowly through a terrain criss-crossed by canals, rivers and irrigation dykes offering ideal defensive positions for the Germans. Eighth Army advance patrols knifed their way to the far side of the Reno River northeast of Lake Comacchio, but were forced to withdraw.

In the 5th Army sector on the Ligurian coast the Yanks are within nine miles of the Nazis naval station of La Spezia after breaking into the German defense system north of Carrara.

Superforts Set Tokyo Aflame In New Raid

Yanks Drive On Last Big Jap Pocket In Philippines

By Winston Weisman

Military installations in Japan are smoldering wrecks today after a devastating air assault yesterday in which all arms of the U. S. air force joined to maintain their systematic campaign aimed at the destruction of the Japanese war potential.

Spearheading the attack, a giant armada of Superforts estimated at between 300 and 400 planes, rained thousands of tons of fire bombs on the Tokyo area and the Kawasaki air plant, 450 miles to the southwest.

Huge tongues of flames shot skyward as the incendiaries found their mark. Returning pilots said direct hits were scored in both target areas and that fires still were burning in Tokyo from the raid 48 hours earlier which had wiped out a five-square mile area in the arsenal district.

Following the pre-dawn strike, Japanese broadcasts disclosed that 40 small land-based planes and carrier craft blasted Boso Peninsula on Tokyo Bay for 50 minutes.

Closing On Baguio

On the land front, Yank columns are closing in on the big Japanese Philippines base of Baguio, Luzon, in drives from the northwest and southwest. Enemy forces holding out in northern Luzon represent the last large pocket of resistance in the archipelago. Their annhilation or surrender will wind up the Philippines campaign for all practical purposes.

On the Asiatic mainland, the Chinese counteroffensive in northern Hupeh and southwestern Honan Provinces is gaining momentum.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces are driving forward along a broad front north and south of the recaptured 14th Air Force base of Laohokow. Fierce fighting is going on in the strategically important Han River port of Siangyang, 30 miles to the southeast after the Chinese crushed a Japanese pocket of resistance and thrust seven miles to the city. Other forces smashed into Sichwan in the north and the fall of the town is expected momentarily.

Japs Foiled

The successes in central China relieve the threat, at least temporarily, to our remaining air bases at Chihkiang and Sian to the west from which we have been mounting a costly air offensive against Japanese communications and airdromes in the Peiping and Shanghai areas. The Japanese three-pronged offensive bent back by the Chinese countermove, by their own admission, was aimed at the neutralization of our air power in that area.

The Japs' plight in central Burma increases hourly. Elements of the 15th British Army are astride their last important escape route into Thailand with the seizure of Hlaindet, which originally guarded the artery through the Shan Hills to the southeast.

Soviet Maneuvers Before Berlin Confuse Nazis

Russians Take St. Polten, Advance in South

By Ken Clark

The Nazis simply can't make up their minds as to what is happening on the East Front. Here's an example:

Reuter in successive London dispatches reports:

¶ "The first round of the new Soviet offensive for Berlin and central Germany is on, the German Transocean News Agency reported tonight."

¶ "The German DNB news agency claimed tonight that, 'according to latest reports from the Oder front,' the Soviet offensive between Kustrin and Frankfurt was broken off this morning."

¶ "The German Transocean News Agency tonight put out a story that Marshal Gregory Zhukov has been recalled and that the 1st White Russian Army groups along the Oder now are under the command of Army General V. Sokolovsky, Zhukov's chief-of-staff. Sokolovsky is directing the present attacks."

'Tis, 'Tain't

Boiled down, these three broadcasts say:

They are attacking, they are not attacking, they have switched commanders and are so attacking.

The probability is that the Soviets are making local assaults on the Berlin front. The Germans say these are heaviest east of Wriezen (*see map*), about 23 miles from the eastern limits of the metropolis. Near Kustrin, according to a Nazi commentator, the Soviet attacks have swelled to "furious efforts to achieve a breakthrough."

Moscow has been singularly uninformative with regard to the Berlin front since the capture of Kustrin. Nobody doubts that the Red Army can move there when it is ready, and can go through to Berlin. Meanwhile, it is holding 70 to 90 crack German divisions, preventing their use in the west and making ready to slaughter them.

Two Orders

Stalin issued two orders of the day, yesterday, celebrating victories on the southern front.

Tolbukhin took the road junction and German base of St. Polten, 31 miles west of Vienna. Here he is driving into the German national redoubt.

Malinovsky, doing a cleanup job in the Vienna area, took the industrial suburb of Floridsdorf on the north side of the Danube, as well as nearby Koeneuburg and 3000 prisoners.

Reuter reports fighting is raging along a line from a point southeast of Brno in Czechoslovakia to the Alpine valleys of Austria. Tolbukhin and Malinovsky are skillfully co-ordinating their armies for the big push into southern Germany.

On this front, the Germans have thrown three armored divisions into battle and have made 10 counterattacks in a single day.

Reuter's Duncan Hooper cabled from Moscow last night that the whole East Front will soon be aflame. "Signs were apparent that the moment was near for releasing the full blast of the Soviet hurricane," he said.

Molotov

Mikolajczyk Accepts Yalta

By United Press

LONDON, Apr. 16.—Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former premier of the Polish London Government, bid for membership in the proposed new Polish provisional government yesterday by endorsing the Big Three Crimea conference decision on Poland's future.

"I consider a close and lasting friendship with Russia as a keystone of future Polish policy within the wider friendship of the United Nations," said Mikolajczyk's statement.

"To remove all doubt as to my attitude, I wish to declare that I accept the Crimea decision in regard to the future of Poland, its sovereign independent position, and a formation of a provisional government representative of national unity."

Mikolajczyk is leader of the Polish Peasant Party and was forced from the premiership while trying to negotiate an agreement with Russia. He was succeeded by Tomasz Arcizewski who has refused to accept any part of the Crimea agreement.

Observers here believe Mikolajczyk has the backing of the U. S. A. as well as the British Government, which support the "middle-of-the-road" Polish group around him.

Misunderstanding

The British War Office has postponed the showing of a film of the Burma campaign made under the supervision of Col. Frank Capra of the U. S. Army. A War Office spokesman said the British public, not realizing that two separate campaigns have been fought in Burma—one British, one American—would think the Americans were trying to take credit for the entire Burma success.

Repercussion

BBC, quoting Swiss reports, says the former president of the State of Wuerttemberg and Catholic Party member of the German Reichstag, Dr. Eugen Wolf, was arrested after the attempt on Hitler's life and was "liquidated."

Paris Mourns

The Paris Municipal Council is posting notices on the city's walls: "Franklin Roosevelt loved France. He loved Paris. Parisians! Honor his memory!"

Stalin's Move May Spark a New Parley

Conference Here Among Truman, Eden, Molotov Expected

By R. H. Shackford
United Press Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Apr. 16.—Fast-moving international events last night brightened prospects for success of the San Francisco world security conference.

Premier Stalin's decision to send Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov to the conference assures the holding of a "little" Big Three meeting in this country soon.

British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, here for President Roosevelt's funeral, is expected to begin the first of a series of conferences with President Truman today.

If Molotov arrives far enough in advance of the San Francisco opening Apr. 25, he and Eden will discuss the whole field of future U. S. policy with the new member of the Big Three. Otherwise such a conference will be held during or after San Francisco.

Good Start

Truman's administration appeared to be getting off to a good start in foreign relations less than three days after President Roosevelt't death had cast a shadow over the future role of the U. S. A. in international affairs and especially over the San Francisco conference.

Stalin, who earlier had caused great disappointment by naming only his young ambassador in Washington, Andrei A. Gromyko, to speak for the USSR at San Francisco, graciously yielded to the new U. S. President's request that Molotov be sent.

It was Truman's first move to step into President Roosevelt's seat on the Big Three. It revealed his apparent intention of continuing for the time being the policy of his predecessor of dealing directly with Stalin and Prime Minister Churchll.

Byrnes' Hand

Truman's move to get Molotov to San Francisco was regarded as a shrewd maneuver in the difficult game of international politics. In it Washington observers saw the hand of James F. Byrnes, the skillful negotiator and behind-the-scenes operator for President Roosevelt for many years. Byrnes was one of the first to confer with Truman after he was sworn in.

The new President's request came as the entire world speculated about the policies of the new U. S. Administration — especially the USSR which regarded Roosevelt as its best American friend.

Had Stalin refused Truman's suggestion, it would have amounted to a rebuff to the new Administration. Instead, Stalin is now off to a good start with the new President. And officials hope that Truman, Molotov and Eden in their conversations here can find the basis for assuming the world of the continuation of the Big Three unity, forced in war, during the peace.

Eden

Japs Bleeding North China

The Chinese Communist wireless at Yenan said yesterday that rural areas in the Japanese-occupied territory of North China were facing "bankruptcy" because the Japanese either had conscripted the able-bodied men for their armed forces or for forced labor, or had "massacred" them.

In an English-language wireless dispatch beamed to the U. S. A. and recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, Yenan said that, because of this shortage of labor power, the rural areas showed a "decrease of land under cultivation, a sharp decline in the total volume of production, and tremendous changes in class relations in the rural districts."

The dispatch quoted the New China news agency as saying that, from the outbreak of the China-Japanese war in 1937 until June, 1942, more than 6,000,000 able-bodied youths in North China had been conscripted by the Japanese and their puppets.

"According to the puppet 'North China Labor Unions' statement in December, 1943, altogether 112,-174 laborers were exported from Northern China during the year," the dispatch said. "At the conference for exporting laborers, held once a year, at the beginning of 1944, it was decided that labor exported from North China should double the number of 1943."

Yenan said that the Japanese had "slaughtered" more than 10,-000 of the population in Shouyang County in the southeastern section of Shanshi Province and added that this "massacre was carried out on a much bigger scale in the plain area of central Hopeh, though so far, no statistics are available."

"Side by side with conscription and massacre," the dispatch said, "rages destruction and lootings, and the general decline in the standard of living has brought an outbreak of diseases that claimed the lives of many."

Hush, Hush

BBC says that all through the war Britain has had a secret underground army of civilians whose job it was to stop enemy raids or landing attempts. The fact of its existence was revealed only when its chief general, Sir Harold Franklin, issued a stand-down order.

Liberty for All Peoples Urged By Churchmen

Catholic Archbishops, Bishops Hit Voting Setup For Frisco Parley

In a document just made public, the Archbishops and Bishops of the administrative board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference said it is this country's "solemn responsibility to safeguard the freedom of all peoples" when the world organization is planned at the San Francisco conference.

Their statement, adopted prior to the death of President Roosevelt, charges that the Dumbarton Oaks charter is "rather the draft of an alliance between great, victorious powers for the maintenance of peace and promotion of international co-operation" than for an "organization, under law, of the international community."

Criticism was leveled at the voting procedure outlined at the Crimea Conference, as being inconsistent "with the sovereign equality of peace-loving nations recognized as basic in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals."

". . . It seems inequitable and dangerous to give any nation in perpetuity a virtual veto on parity of treatment for all," the statement said.

Hits Silence on Baltics

It condemned the "ominous silence in official reports" concerning the fate of the Baltic nations, Estonia, Lithuania, and Latvia. Poland, it added, must be "secured in its rights of freedom and independence" and most not become a puppet state, dominated and controlled by any foreign power.

"Every day makes more evident the fact that two strong, essentially incompatible ways of life will divide the loyalties of men and nations in the political world of tomorrow," the statement said. "They are genuine democracy and Marxian totalitarianism . . .

"Fascism and Nazism, rampant in their might, sought its (democracy's) destruction. Fascism is gone, we hope forever, and soon Nazism will be only a horrible, historical memory.

Reckoning

"However, we have to reckon with the active, cleverly organized, and directed opposition of Marxian totalitarianism to genuine democracy. This system herds the masses under dictatorial leadership, insults their intelligence with its propaganda and controlled press, and tyrannically violates innate human rights. Against it genuine democracy must constantly be on guard, quick to detect and penetrate its camouflage."

Emphasizing that all proposals at the San Francisco Conference will be presented for free, open discussion and action, the statement warned that isolationism will result unless a true world organization to administer justice is forthcoming.

THE NATION

America Was at FDR's Graveside

Sense of Loss Among So Many Shows Magnitude of Fallen Leader

By James A. Wechsler
PM's National Editor

HYDE PARK, Apr. 16.—"Now the battle day is past . . ."

The body of Franklin D. Roosevelt lay in its final resting-place today—a simple grave in a rose-garden on his family's estate.

It was placed there yesterday in a subdued, sorrow-laden service that climaxed three of the most desolate days in this Nation's history.

And when three volleys had been fired with inexorable finality, when taps had sounded, when there was nothing left to be said or done, men and women walked slowly past the grave, their eyes turning backward, as if they were reluctant to admit that Franklin D. Roosevelt now lay buried forever beneath the soil of his beloved Hudson valley.

But as FDR ended his long voyage home the people who came to pay a last melancholy tribute dramatized—better than any words spoken or editorial written—the stature of the man whose life has ended the historic era which his leadership had spanned.

America at Graveside

In the sunlit garden were dignitaries and villagers, world statesmen and anonymous government officials there were the scions of nobility and sons of common men. Their views ranged over a field as wide and varied as their backgrounds.

No huge throngs were present, no bulging lines of bystanders watched the procession, as they had in Washington a day before. But—as in Washington—the assemblage was a composite picture of America, a personification of the millions who had given Franklin D. Roosevelt a degree of devotion such as few men in public life ever have stirred.

They represented all creeds, all political faiths, all classes of society. Some—like Henry Wallace—were called "dreamers" and others—like Bernard Baruch—were called "practical men;" some were Southern Democrats—like Alben Barkley—who had sometimes clashed sharply with their party's leader; some, like Isadore Lubin, were called "intellectuals."

Present, too, were bitter political foes. James A. Farley, who parted with FDR in the rough wars of the New Deal era, returned to say farewell to his former chief. Republican leaders mingled with their party opponents on the hushed landscape.

Brief Service

All that was according to protocol. But it was more than that. In the assemblage, amid this diverse array of silent men and women, the authenticity of the tribute was inescapable and profound.

To all of them, it seemed, death had revealed with cruel clarity the dimensions of the fallen President. And perhaps this was the truest measure of the man—the sense of personal tragedy shared by so many different kinds of men who gathered at his grave.

And as he passed into history, his impact on his time was plainly sketched on the somber faces of those who watched the concluding rites. Three days after the stunning news of death, men of high and low rank alike still were clearly unable to visualize the shape of things ahead. So they lingered at the grave and then departed with mournful tread.

The services was brief, choked with suppressed emotion, as if the unwavering, unpretentious dignity of the Roosevelts fixed the mood of the mourners. Mrs. Roosevelt, her daughter Anna Boettiger and Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, only one of the four sons able to reach the scene from the war zones, stood unfalteringly before the coffin.

Ten paces behind was the man who had abruptly inherited FDR's office—President Harry S. Truman, flanked by his wife, daughter and military aide. A few feet away from Truman was James F. Byrnes, the former Supreme Court justice who had served as "assistant president" through many wartime months and who is almost certain to return to a high place in the Government.

Cabinet officials, Supreme Court justices, townspeople, political leaders began to assemble in the garden soon after 9 o'clock, although the service was not to begin for another hour. Five years ago, according to William Hassett, FDR's secretary, Franklin D. Roosevelt had told him that he wanted to sleep in the garden, beneath the windows of his home.

Muffled Drum

A chill breeze swept the scene. People clustered in little groups, murmuring softly. There were strange reunions; Farley and Wallace shook hands warmly, other men who had fought political battles were unmistakably drawn together.

A high hemlock hedge enclosed the setting. The sun grew stronger, the blue sky was unbroken, the trees were vividly green, the birds sang. Many of Franklin Roosevelt's greatest political days had been associated with rain, as on his last ride through the streets of New York last Fall. Now, as the burial service progressed, the day grew warmer and lovelier, underlining the sadness.

The funeral train from Washington had arrived at a siding directly below Hyde Park at 8:40 a.m. At a moment before 10, Roosevelt's body was removed from the train and the funeral cortege began its procession up the steep hill from the river bank. The first gun boomed; 20 times again, at 15-second intervals, the salute to the dead Commander-in-Chief boomed across the silent valley.

In the garden the hush deepened.

The procession wound uphill, with 600 West Point cadets serving as the honor guard, marching in slow cadence. Accompanying their march was the dreary tone of a muffled drum.

In the garden the drum sounded like the approach of death itself.

The coffin was carried on a field artillery caisson drawn by seven brown horses. Next, in the military tradition, came a hooded horse, led by a Negro private. The horse's saddle was empty, symbolizing the lost leader.

In the garden, people looked up as a squadron of planes roared overhead. Then the melancholy strains of Chopin's funeral march could be heard in the distance, steadily growing nearer.

'Thy Servant Sleeping'

Finally, after what seemed an interminable and agonizing interval to those already at the grave, the procession reached the burial scene. The cadets marched slowly in. At 10:34 the coffin was borne into the garden by eight uniformed pallbearers, representing all of the services.

At the open grave, facing a mountain of flowers, stood Rev. W. George W. Anthony, the 78-year-old pastor of the St. James Church, of which FDR had been senior warden. As he read the traditional service, he recited three stanzas of a poem written by John Ellerton in 1870 and his voice echoed:

Now the labourer's task is o'er
Now the battle day is past . . .

It was nearly over.

Father in Thy gracious keeping, leave we now Thy servant sleeping. . .

An almost imperceptible tremor swept the garden. There were no loud lamentations, but tears clogged many eyes. Byrnes brushed back his thinning hair, shivered.

Then the first volley was fired across the grace.

Twenty feet away, Fala, Frankling D. Roosevelt's dog, barked his reply, as if in protest against the awful finality. Two more volleys sounded. Each time Fala barked again. And on the fringe of the assemblage a child cried piteously.

The service ended at 10:51—seventeen minutes after the corpse had been carried into the garden.

One hour later the train bearing President Truman, Mrs. Roosevelt and scores of other mourners was on its way back to Washington. As it pulled out, those on the platform saw a long gallery of grief-stricken faces in the train-windows. Sitting in the same compartment, facing each other, were Truman and Henry Wallace.

On two special trains the funeral caravan returned to Washington to resume the business of government and the tasks of war.

The casket of Franklin D. Roosevelt arrives at the Hyde Park estate on a caisson.
Photo by Morris Gordon, PM

WLB Ponders Coal Contract

The United Press reported that War Labor Board approval of the new soft coal wage contract, probably with only minor modifications, may come this week, although technicalities may delay the decision until close to Apr. 30, when the old, extended contract expires.

The Board faces its biggest struggle over whether to approve the major provision of the new agreement, providing for a seven-hour day and 35-hour week with full pay for underground travel time.

Air Transport Falls, 20 Die

Twenty persons were killed when a transport plane of the Pennsylvania Central Airlines crashed into the side of Cheat Mountain, a rugged peak in the Alleghenies, about 15 miles southeast of Morgantown, W. Va.

The plane, en route from Pittsburgh to Birmingham, disappeared late Saturday afternoon. The wreckage, strewn over an area of 400 yards, was sighted about 20 hours later. Most of the occupants, 17 passengers and three crew members, were burned beyond recognition.

PCA officials and Civil Aeronautics Board inspectors were among the first to reach the scene, three miles from a road. They reported that the nose of the ship was turned upward, as though the pilot had made a last-minute effort to clear the range. The plane clipped off the tops of trees, shearing off the wings, before it plowed into the mountainside.

The plane, piloted by Capt. Harold H. Jones, left Pittsburgh at 4:55 p.m. It was approaching Morgantown when Jones's radio went dead abruptly after reporting that all was well. The dead passengers included 12 civilians and five military personnel.

Exchange of Educators

An international exchange of radio educators as well as school and college teachers was proposed by Richard S. Lambert, of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., at a meeting of the International Education Assembly in New York.

Mrs. Roosevelt Turns to a New Role in Nation's Life

Plan Rumored To Represent U. S. At San Francisco

By Elizabeth Donahue
Staff Correspondent

HYDE PARK, Apr. 16.—With the consciousness of a woman who knows there is work to be done, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt roused herself from her sad reverie at the side of her husband's grave and turned with a long, light step to console her weeping relatives.

She stepped, shaken and pale, back into a world where she will devote her tremendous energies to achieving peace and security for her fellowmen.

That was abundantly clear in the first gesture Mrs. Roosevelt made toward the tearful friends who gathered in the beautiful garden to mourn the late President.

Too Much Grief

She did not step falteringly onto the special train which would take her back to Washington. As she left her black limousine, Mrs. Roosevelt turned graciously toward a few State policemen, shook their hands, and thanked them with a smile.

Those who are close to her know that Eleanor Roosevelt believes there is too much grief in the world for one woman to put her personal loss above the tragedy which has shadowed the homes of so many.

First, there are the thousand small tasks to be done. Mrs. Roosevelt hopes to move from the White House this week with the vans of personal possessions her husband loved to have around him in his White House home.

But while Franklin D. Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, his wife, who at that time had her first taste of official life, declared: "At last I have become an executive."

Real Work Starts

She will re-enter private life quickly, quietly, and capably. And her real work will begin.

Despite the bitterness of the attacks made on her during President Roosevelt's 12 years in office, the forceful, patrician woman, freed from the official silence which sealed her lips, is destined to become a national and possibly a world figure in her own right.

Her support will come from millions who know instinctively that Eleanor Roosevelt gave her full strength to the humaritarian ideals and programs which President Roosevelt bequeathed to the people.

Indications that the new President, Harry S. Truman, already has recognized this are shown in the persistent rumor that Mrs. Roosevelt soon will be appointed an official delegate to the San Francisco Conference. Before her husband's death she had intended to attend the Conference as a private observer.

Whether the rumor is true or not, she will be close to the new Administration and help steady the hands which must chart the peace and the course of postwar America.

At her recent press conferences Mrs. Roosevelt privately described the kind of woman who would be a fitting delegate to the final peace conference, little dreaming that a personal tragedy would free her for that historic assignment.

No one speculates on the possibility of Mrs. Roosevelt's accepting an official job with the Truman Administration. She has waited too long to speak boldly and honestly for the practical programs which she believes alone can achieve world security and provide bread and butter and jobs for people everywhere.

It will probably be her determination to remain free and unhampered from official restrictions that may win Eleanor Roosevelt the envious position of leader of the liberal forces in this country.

The possibility already has occurred to the lost liberals in and out of Washington who are seeking a new spokesman. Recognizing that Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace is now a member of the Truman Cabinet, and not in a position to devote his full energy to their cause, liberals in the Capitol are looking hopefully to the widow of the late President.

If these hopes materialize, liberals will be guided by a woman who is thoroughly familiar with the delicate machinery of party politics. She has worked in the wards and the precincts. She organized and directed women's activities in New York State campaigns.

She has probably made more speeches than any other woman in the world. And she has had four opportunities to observe at close range—from the side of her husband—how a man becomes President.

From the shy, rangy girl, who even when she was nearly 30 said of a friend who spoke to her in a crowded room, "I could have killed her for drawing so much attention to me"—Eleanor Roosevelt is almost certain to become one of the most conspicuous women in American history.

Family says farewell . . . Mrs. Anna Boettiger (left), Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt are shown standing at the grave of the late President in this close-up picture.

No Vacancy

The manager of the apartment house in which Harry S. Truman made his home as Vice President said last night that she had had no trouble finding a new tenant for the modest, five-room, $120 a month apartment, but she wouldn't disclose who the new tenant was.

She said she expected the Trumans to move out about Wednesday, but Mrs. Victoria Geaney, social hostess of Blair House, across from the White House, said she didn't know when the Trumans would move in. Three Arabian princes checked out Saturday, leaving for the San Francisco conference, and Mrs. Geaney was all ready for her new guests.

How long the President and his family will stay at Blair House is not known, but the White House will be ready for them by the end of the week.

GOP Starts Study Of Food Shortage

Chairman Thomas A. Jenkins (R., O.) of the House Republican Food Study Committee last night appointed chairmen of eight subcommittees "to help plan a sensible national food program based upon sound conservation and the fullest utilization of our resources."

Jenkins promised to "inject some plain American common sense" into a situation which he said was muddled and disorganized.

Meanwhile, the Senate Food Investigating Committee had agriculture officials of 14 States scheduled for questioning today.

Services Around the World Honor Memory of Roosevelt

The passing of Franklin D. Roosevelt was mourned throughout the Allied world yesterday, with fighting men and civilians joining in memorial services to the departed leader.

In London, the muted bells of many churches tolled at the hour when the American President was lowered into his grave across the sea. In Paris, *The Star-Spangled Banner* was played in the Notre Dame Cathedral at the end of a memorial mass attended by Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Somewhere on the Rhine, Gen. George S. Patton and men of his 3d Army stood humbly at the dedication of the Franklin R. Roosevelt Memorial Bridge, a permanent 2000-foot span built by Army engineers.

In Italy, at Army headquarters, Gen. Mark Clark attended a memorial service. In Rome, thousands of servicemen and women from all Nations participated in an outdoor ceremony.

In Bagdad, the Iraq Parliament adjourned for the day. In Chungking, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek officiated at a Chinese Government memorial service. A Government order banned all feasting in China during the day of mourning.

In the Pacific War theater, thousands of officers and men of the various services attended memorial ceremonies at Guam. Adm. Chester Nimitz and his staff attended brief rites at an open air theater near advance headquarters and throughout the island five minutes of silence was observed just before noon.

Pravda, Communist Party newspaper in Russia, paid final tribute to President Roosevelt in an obituary that termed him the "true herald of the organization of peace and security" and praised the part he had played in the establishment of friendly relations between the U. S. A. and the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet people," said *Pravda,* "never will forget how much Franklin Roosevelt did to strengthen Soviet-American friendship. Then let this friendship which withstood the trials of war continue to flower as a genuinely majestic monument to the great President Roosevelt, who departed so untimely to his grave."

James Roosevelt Arrives Too Late

By United Press

Col. James Roosevelt ended a 60-hour plane trip from the Philippines at noon yesterday, too late to attend the Hyde Park burial services of his father.

Tanned, tired, Roosevelt went to Pennsylvania Station to await the arrival of the train carrying the Roosevelt family back to Washington. Headwinds last night delayed the plane after leaving San Francisco.

He said he received a letter written by his father the week before he died.

"Dad seemed in cheerful spirits and when I first heard the radio I couldn't believe it," he said.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Goes to His Last Rest

The Rev. W. George Anthony stands at the head of the grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the garden of the late President's estate at Hyde Park. At left of the grave, over which an honor guard holds the Flag, are Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Col. John Boettiger. Behind them are the four Roosevelt daughters-in-law and on the extreme left the new President Harry S. Truman, his wife and his daughter

The honor guard removes the Flag from the coffin as it is lowered. Mrs. Roosevelt is at left in the family group. (*Turn page for other pictures.*)

The End . . . As Mrs. Roosevelt Left the Grave of Her Hu

At the conclusion of the burial ceremony, Mrs. Roosevelt leaves the rose garden, accompanied by her daughter, Anna Boettiger, and her son, Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, who is carrying the flag under which his father was buried. Behind Elliott is Col. John Boettiger. At Boettiger's left hand, left to right, are N left, facing the camera, is President Harry S. Truman

Her Husband at Hyde Park

nd, left to right, are Mrs. John Roosevelt, Mrs. James, Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Franklin D., Jr. At ent Harry S. Truman with his wife and daughter.

President and Mrs. Harry S. Truman are shown leaving the Hyde Park rose garden after the burial rites for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Commerce, and Mrs. Wallace walk away from the spot where the late President was laid to rest. *Photos by Morris Gordon, PM*

It Has Been a Privilege to Live During Roosevelt's Leadership

By Frank Sullivan

One night several weeks ago a group of men in search of mild escape from the turbulent present were playing the familiar game of choosing the age in which they would have preferred to have lived. One mentioned London in the latter half of the 18th Century. Another thought Elizabethan England would have been his dish. Another chose America in Colonial days and a real escapist went back to pick the 13th Century. Then the man who had more sense than any of us said, "What's the matter with right now? What's the matter with being alive in the age of Franklin D. Roosevelt?"

How right he was. How fortunate all of us have been to have lived part of our years alongside that great, wise, and brave man. What a privilege and what a distinction! And how comforted now are those who have realized and appreciated that they were contemporaries of one of the five really great Presidents.

One could wish in these hours to be a Walt Whitman, able to give a proper voice to grief:

"When lilacs last in the dooryard bloom'd,

"And the great star early droop'd in the western sky in the night,

"I mourned—and yet shall mourn with ever-returning Spring."

That sublime elegy will bear reading or re-reading now. It is as applicable to our fallen Captain as it was to Lincoln.

Walter Lippmann wrote beautifully of the President—how hard it is not to think of him as still here!—a week before he died. I do not think Mr. Lippmann will mind my quoting a few words:

"Since the Summer of 1940, his estimate of the vital interests of the United States has been accurate and far-sighted.

"He has served these interests with audacity and patience, shrewdly and with calculation, and he has led this country out of the greatest peril in which it has ever been to the highest point of security, influence, and respect which it has ever attained . . . If we do not recognize that he is a great war President, history will."

Do you remember the sunny, frosty day in March of 1933 when that gallant voice came over the radio, reassuring a panicky Nation as a fatherly doctor bolstered the confidence of a frightened sick man? "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

From then on he had daily become more and more a part of our lives. We took him for granted, until that dreadful 6 o'clock of last Thursday. He was father and brother to us all. We slept better at night during these agitated years for knowing that he was up there on the bridge, unafraid, competent, serene, smiling.

We felt we knew him as a friend knows a friend, whether we had ever met him or not, or even seen him, and when people wept unashamedly on the streets last Thursday, as I saw them do, it was because this man had made himself a part of them, just as much a part of them as a dear relative. No man has been deeper in the hearts of Americans since the time of that other great humanitarian, Lincoln.

As an American I am thankful that Providence has vouchsafed my country these 12 years of the leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt. As one of the many millions who loved him, I am thankful that he, who had borne so gallantly so much more than his share of suffering, was spared the Gethsemane of a long illness at the end. I am grateful that death, since it had to come, came as it did; grateful for his sake and for the sake of that brave and great lady, his wife.

So, as lilacs again in the doorway bloom, he takes his place beside the other great Presidents—Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Wilson. It will be hard going without him, but if we have learned anything from his leadership we will work to a man behind President Truman to keep our America advancing in the road in which he set her steps.

Roosevelt Kept On Working While Artist Sketched Him

'We've Got About Fifteen Minutes More to Work,' He Said

By United Press

LOCUST VALLEY, N. Y., Apr. 16.—The last conscious hour of Franklin Delano Roosevelt was described in detail yesterday by Mrs. Elizabeth Shoumatoff, the artist who was painting his portrait when he was stricken. She told the complete story for the first time in the home of her daughter here.

"Thursday morning I was told that at 12 o'clock, the President would be ready for the sitting of the portrait that I had started the day before," she said. "When I arrived the President was in the room. Two of his cousins were sitting on the sofa. He was busy with a secretary, signing papers. The room was the dining room—sitting room—study of the little White House.

Looked Fine

"I had the easel brought in and tried to get it in an inconspicuous way but the President right away noticed us and greeted me in his usual charming manner. He couldn't have looked better. He had on a dark gray suit and because I had asked that there be something red in the portrait, he wore a Harvard red tie. It had to be right to blend with his Navy cape which was to be one feature of the portrait.

"The room was filled with papers. Mr. Hassett (the President's secretary) was with the President. The papers were all over the dining table and the chairs. I understand you cannot blot the signature of the President. It has to dry. They were all drying there. Mr. Hassett said: 'I'm waiting for my laundry to dry.' The President burst out laughing.

"I was settled with my easel. The President instantly got into position. On the table before him was some matter to read. I began talking about a subject which was in my mind—I had just mailed a letter with a new stamp, the Florida stamp. I asked if he knew I was interested in stamps and I asked if he had ever been interested in their design and if he has ever supervised their drawing and composition. He said he certainly did, in every detail and was extremely interested in every phase of the stamps. I said I thought they were unusually beautiful.

"I started painting about 12:30. There was some conversation between me and his cousins about his pose. The President was sitting to one side of the fireplace, in a brown leather armchair. There was a table in front of him on which were the papers he was reading. I was painting a full face portrait and the table was between me and the President.

"By now the butler was setting the table for lunch. The President looked up and said: 'We've got about 15 minutes more to work.' Those were the last words I heard the President say. In those last 15 minutes, he did work. His head was a little bent. I did not dare to ask him to look up. He was extremely absorbed in what he was reading at that moment. He really wanted to finish what he was doing.

"I didn't notice that he paled or flushed. He just leaned back in the chair, which had a high back. He had raised his left hand and pressed it to his left temple and forehead. Then he sort of reclined back in the chair as if he had fainted. I did not hear him say: 'I have a terrific headache.' He may have said it to someone else.

"His two cousins and the butler rushed immediately to the President's side. I left the room to call the Secret Service, who called the doctor."

As to the portrait: It is in the same stage as was Gilbert Stuart's last portrait of Washington at the time of Washington's death, Mrs. Shoumatoff said. Whether she completes it is a matter for the President's family to decide. She painted a portrait of Roosevelt in 1943, right after Casablanca which Roosevelt liked so much that the original hangs in the White House.

Forms Textile Commissions

The War Labor Board last night established textile industry commissions at Boston and Atlanta with jurisdiction over all present and future cases involving terms of the WLB order which provided a 55-cent-an-hour minimum wage and higher guideposts for elimination of intra-plant inequities.

Truman States His Foreign Policy In Address to Joint Session Today

Byrnes Helps With Draft Aboard Funeral Train

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Apr. 16.—President Harry S. Truman goes before a joint session of Congress today to make his first formal declaration of policy and to tell the members and the Nation that he is counting on their support in achieving quick victory and lasting peace.

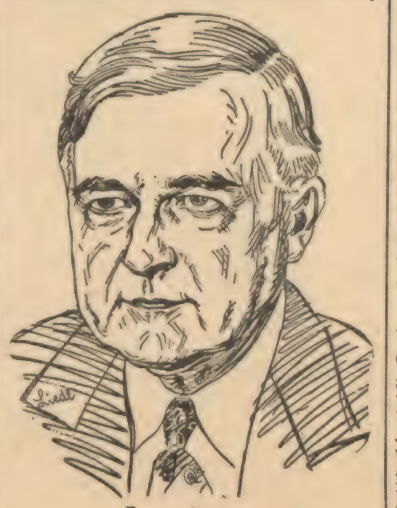
The journey to Capitol Hill will be Truman's second since he was sworn in Thursday. He will speak from the well of the House at 1 p.m.

The diplomatic corps, Supreme Court, cabinet and other officials will be there to hear the address which is expected to go far toward cementing relations between the Executive and Legislative branches.

The smiling Missourian is adept at making and keeping friendships at the Capitol. He did some preliminary wooing last Friday when he drove up there to eat and talk with the Democratic and Republican leaders of both Houses. But this is his first chance to talk to all the legislators and to tell the world of his program and plans.

First Radio Talk

Tomorrow, he speaks by radio to the armed forces. He will tell the fighting men and women that, like the late President, he is working first and foremost for an early victory and a durable peace.



Jesse Jones

On that day, too, at 10:30 a.m., he holds his first press conference, a meeting that will attract every Washington correspondent who has credentials and who can wedge himself into the executive office. Among them will be that group of Capitol reporters to whom Truman said earnestly last Friday:

"Boys, if you ever pray, pray for me now."

After that, his work really begins in earnest. He must build up his official family to carry out his program, which while similar in objectives to Roosevelt's, will demand new advisers. Truman is on the conservative side of the Democratic Party and the men who will have his ear undoubtedly will be new ones.

Changes Expected

Those close to the old regime predict that there will be almost a clean sweep of White House personnel in time. Truman's first act was to ask the Roosevelt Cabinet to stay on the job. But when he gets accustomed to the big oval office in the executive wing of the White House, he is expected to draw around him his own friends and intimates.

One of these may be James F. Byrnes, who resigned recently as Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Byrnes flew up from his Spartanburg, S. C., home to confer with the new President on his first day in office. He said then that he had offered his services as a "private citizen" and he had not been offered a job. But insiders believe Truman has definite need for Byrnes who, as unofficial Assistant President, knew almost as much about America's part in the war as Roosevelt. Some persons attached significance to the fact that Byrnes was invited to accompany Truman to Hyde Park for the funeral rites.

Another name looming large is that of Jesse Jones whom Roosevelt ousted as Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator. It was reported last night that Jones, a Democratic conservative who was displaced to make way for Henry A. Wallace, had offered his services to Truman.

It also was learned that War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson has appointed Robert Nathan, one-time advisor to former War Production Board Chairman Donald Nelson, as his deputy in charge of reconversion. Nathan has received a medical discharge from the Army.

Truman will not leave Washington to attend the San Francisco World Security Organization meeting, starting Apr. 25. But he will address the opening session from his desk, and then leave the responsibility for America's part in the hands of his 44-year-old Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.

He will be in close and frequent touch with the U. S. delegation. Truman's policy is centered directly on obtaining global agreement to maintain the peace, once it is achieved. But he conceived his duty to be the maintenance of cordial relations with Congress, particularly with the Senate, which must pass on all treaties.

Congressional leaders, already impressed with Truman's aggressiveness as Chief Executive, have almost unanimously expressed confidence in his leadership.

En route to Washington yesterday from the Roosevelt funeral, Truman began serious work on the final draft of his foreign policy report to Congress. The first rough draft of the address was brought together — incorporating decisions and suggestions from the new President—by George Allen, former Commissioner for the District of Columbia and a high-ranking member of the Democratic party.

Truman went over this rough draft with James F. Byrnes. One of Truman's aides said the President and Byrnes were "rehashing the speech, tearing it apart in spots and getting it in final shape."

Truman Speech To Whole World

Congress will be broadcast to the nation on all networks at 1 p.m. and simultaneously short-waved around the world by OWI, ABSIE, Luxembourg and Algiers transmitters, ABSIE announced in a broadcast picked up by NBC.

Among Nation's Leaders Who Attended Hyde Park Rite

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, Mrs. Price Collier and Labor Secretary Perkins attend the Hyde Park service.

Democratic Chairman Robert Hannegan with Mrs. Hannegan and (right) Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, leaving the burial place.

Photos by Wilbert H. Blanche and Morris Gordon, PM

Chief Justice Stone

Justice Murphy

Justice Frankfurter

Attorney General Francis Biddle and Mrs. Biddle.

Sen. Alben W. Barkley and Sen. Robert F. Wagner.

Judge Samuel Rosenman

Prime Minister King

James A. Farley

NEW YORK

Low Pay at Dental Clinics Stops Care for Hundreds

Forty Dentists Resign Positions With the City's Welfare Department

By Sophie Smoliar

PM Exclusive

Hundreds of New York charity patients have been without dental care during the past two weeks because 40 dentists handling these cases for the Welfare Dept. have resigned.

The dentists had been operating four clinics in the Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. They handed in their resignations two weeks ago in protest against the low salaries they get for dental work.

During the past three years, they have had two wage increases: one for 30 cents an hour and the other, another 11 cents cost of living increase. They get $7.18 for each four-hour session, three times a week.

With the Board of Estimate now conducting budget hearings, the dentists decided that closing down would be the only action that could bring the situation to a head.

Cancel 500 Appointments

In the meantime, an estimated 500 appointments had to be cancelled by the Welfare Dept. and no new cases are being accepted. It is understood that 300 of these patients have had partial work done on their teeth.

"Without immediate continuance of this treatment," one dentist said, "decay will continue and require a completely new job."

However, arrangements were made by the dentists to handle emergency cases. Eight-man volunteer shifts are being maintained at the clinics for extraction or tooth-replacement work.

Dr. Irving R. Hardy, president of the First District Dental Society which has 4000 members in Manhattan and the Bronx, criticized Mayor La Guardia for not boosting dental pay in the Walfare Dept.

Want 'Substantial' Boost

Dr. Hardy said his organization has been asking for a "substantial increase in compensation" for years. He suggested either that or an annual salary for a definite number of sessions plus commensurate pay depending on professional skill of the dentist and time required on the work.

He praised the dentists for setting up a volunteer squad to handle emergency cases and added that "it is to the discredit of City officials that these dentists were compelled to take the action they did in order to bring the issue to a head."

Commissioner H. W. Marsh of the Welfare Dept. said his only interest is to get the clinics reopened as soon as possible. He explained that the dentists found themselves unable to continue on the payrolls at the present proposed rate of pay.

Doctors and dentists working for the City Dept. of Health are also asking for a salary increase but they have not resigned from their positions.

Award to Murphy

The Jewish Education Committee at a luncheon today in the Biltmore Hotel was to present its 1944 award to Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy as the man who last year "contributed most to better group relations in the United States."

SCUTTLES By Martin

"Well, Maggie, I'd say that home front morale is still important—wouldn't you?"

It's Deadline On State Tax

Today is the day you pay your income tax to the State of New York. You must send your payment, together with the return, to the State Tax Commission, and returns are available at any office of the State Tax Commission or any bank.

Don't forget that this year, you are permitted to deduct one fourth of the entire amount after you have computed your tax payment.

Those who must file are single persons, including heads of families, with a net income of $1000 or more; married persons whose combined net income is $2500 or more; married persons not living together whose combined net income is $1000 or more; non-residents who are included in the above category and derive their incomes from the State of New York, and those whose gross income is $5000 a year or more.

The gift of a single day's pay from your salary will help to keep the Red Cross at your soldier's side. GIVE NOW!

By Albert Deutsch

Unfinished Business: The Social Goals of Roosevelt

Franklin Delano Roosevelt had planned to present to Congress, within the next few weeks, a concrete program for implementing the Economic Bill of Rights for the American people that he had propounded two years earlier. This message was expected to include recommended legislation for the extension of social security to millions not now covered, more provision for veterans, a full employment plan, expanded public housing, federal aid to schools impoverished areas, and a national health plan.

Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) and James E. Murray (D., Mont.) were waiting for the President to deliver this message before reintroducing, in revised form, their famous social and health insurance bill, which was expected to parallel closely the recommendations of Roosevelt.

Wagner

The message won't be delivered.

Its legislative counterpart should be introduced and pushed through to passage by those who hold fast to the faith, the domestic ideals of the man who listed the abolition of want among the four great freedoms, of the man who persistently sought to provide an underpinning of decency and self-respect for every ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clothed American.

Roosevelt did not live to place the capstone on the American structure of social security. He had been its architect, conceiving and planning it almost immediately upon assuming the Presidency. He had laid its foundation firmly in 1935 when the historic Social Security Act, introduced by his loyal friend, Robert F. Wagner, was adopted. That act, besides providing for unemployment and old age insurance, included a lesser-known provision for Federal grants to states for maternal and infant care that has since saved the lives of thousands of mothers and children.

It was intended originally to include a health insurance provision in the Social Security Act, but this idea was dropped as being premature. It is fitting that Sen. Wagner should now strive to bring to logical conclusion the work begun a decade ago.

How misunderstood and maligned was the social philosophy of Roosevelt when, in life, he labored for the betterment of his fellowmen! He really hated the dole as humiliating and degrading to the recipient. As Governor of New York, in the early years of the Great Depression, he was the first great champion of productive work in return for public relief. The WPA (Works Projects Administration), which had on its rolls every sixth American worker at some time of its existence, was the embodiment of this American ideal. It helped immeasurably to preserve the dignity and morale of men jobless through no fault of their own.

The WPA preserved millions of working class families over the period of hard times and left them intact to participate in the graver crisis of war when it struck us. The Farm Security Administration and other rural-aid agencies, based on the principle of helping people to help themselves did the same for farm families in distress.

The Civilian Conservation Corps conserved our human and natural resources. The National Youth Administration helped underprivileged youth to work their way through schools of higher learning and to learn useful trades.

The bitter critics of Roosevelt said he was creating permanent paupers and bankrupting the Nation through these humanitarian projects. Let them look about now. There are no able-bodied paupers among us. The financial structure of the Nation is secure. The men, women, and children who got a lift through WPA, FSA, CCC, and NYA are today manning the war plants, the food-producing farms and the battlefronts, firm in their faith in their country, confident in their own strength.

Roosevelt did not seek to perpetuate relief. He wanted to bring about its abolition through full employment, buttressed by a social insurance system to which no stigma of charity could be attached. Its attainment is one of the unfinished tasks the departed leader has left us as a heritage.

Wounded war veterans bow their heads at New York's official memorial service for President Roosevelt, held Saturday before the City Hall.

Photo by Arthur Leipzig, PM

Jersey FEPC Foes Warned

Special Correspondence

TRENTON, N. J., Apr. 16.—New Jersey Assemblymen who voted against amendments designed to strengthen the Hill Bill to establish a Fair Employment Practices Commission in their State today were under notice that they would face organized liberal opposition in the next general election.

Dr. Frank Kingdon, chairman of the New Jersey Independent Citizens' Committee, said that more than 100 organizations which united with the League to put across an anti-bias bill "will remain united with us when we go to the polls to defeat these Assemblymen who played cynical politics to defeat the will of the people."

Dr. Kingdon said resentment was growing against Republicans who "played political football with this vitally needed anti-discrimination legislation."

Hillman to Receive Award

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the Political Action Committee of the CIO, will be presented with the annual Teachers Union award for "outstanding service in the cause of education for democracy" at a luncheon session of the Ninth Annual Education Conference of the Teachers Union, Local 555, CIO, next Saturday.

Around Town

Annie Won't Let Her Son Go

We were all set to do a story about the new arrivals at the Bronx Zoo last week. We thought we'd take some pictures of fuzzy baby animals and tell how they were enjoying the fine Spring weather.

But it seems that, although the temperature and the calendar affirm the arrival of Spring, the animals are not convinced. Most of the 70 or 80 babies expected at the zoo will not be born until the end of April or beginning of May.

We did find a penguin, however. He can hardly be called a baby, since he is almost a year old and quite a bit bigger than his mother, Annie. But he is enjoying a sheltered and prolonged youth. Annie won't let him grow up. She has not weaned her offspring, but continues to eat and digest his food for him, regurgitating it and feeding it to him beak to beak. And she won't let anyone come near him.

There is a reason for Annie's possessiveness. She waited a long time for a son.

Annie was the only tame penguin at the old Aquarium. She was quite a pet and was kept pretty much to herself. When the Aquarium closed, Annie was moved to the Bronx Zoo and put in a pond with a lot of other penguins. They all had mates and Annie, who was still single, was jealous. She flipped around in a hurt and haughty way and stole bits of twigs and paper from other birds' nests. These she stored in her own little house as a sort of hope chest.

One day Annie found a mate, a big, handsome humboldt—which is like a penguin except that it is bigger and has red jaws. Three years ago, she laid an egg. It didn't hatch in 38 days, the normal gestation period, but Annie refused to give it up. She sat on it and sat on it. Finally it had to be taken from her by force. She was heartbroken.

Another year passed, but Annie failed to produce another egg. In desperation she tried to kidnap the young of a neighbor, tearing off one of its flippers in the effort.

Finally, last year, she laid an egg and hatched a baby of her own. Most penguins wean their offspring in four or five months, but Annie didn't.

Her big, loutish son looks kind of silly, waiting on the sidelines for food while the rest of the penguins swim and dive after fish. But his days of leisure are numbered. Three weeks ago, Annie laid two more eggs and her keeper predicts she will turn the big boy out on his own any day.

—Betty Moorsteen

* * *

A mother walking along 164th St. with her 5-year-old daughter was trying to persuade the little girl not to carry her red celluloid toy doll in her mouth.

"How," asked the mother, "can a little girl speak to her mother with that in her mouth? How can she greet a friend when she meets a friend?"

The little girl listened carefully, walked about four steps considering these remarks and then, with the toy still in her mouth, said:

"Hello."

Annie goes along, even when he takes a bath. The penguin behind her is a friend of the family.

Photos by Morris Gordon, PM

Son relaxes while Annie sits close by.

Doesn't Anybody Want a Song?

The following letters were received by C. S. Ranger, 207 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn. We're printing them because we think they add up to the most frustrating story of the week.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. MARINE CORPS
Feb. 3, 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

Gen. Vandegrift has received your letter of Jan. 31 enclosing your song *V for Victory* and *The Song of Tomorrow* and has directed me to reply.

I have forwarded your songs to the leader of the U. S. Marine Band for his comments.

Sincerely yours,
John H. Masters
Lt. Col., USMC Aide-de-camp

WAR DEPT.
Feb. 5, 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

Due to the stress of official business General Marshall has asked me to reply to your letter of 1 February, 1945, with which you inclosed two songs . . . in behalf of your wife to aid the war program.

Your letter together with its inclosures has been forwarded to the proper agency of the War Dept. for consideration and the patriotic motive which prompted the submission of the songs is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
J. A. Ulio,
Major General,
The Adjutant General

WILLIAM MORRIS AGENCY
Feb. 5, 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

I regret that I do not feel we can be of any service to you in connection with the material you sent to us "Suggestion to Help the War Effort." I am herewith returning the music to you.

Sincerely,
WM:lg. William Morris

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Feb. 7, 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

This office is in receipt of your letter of February 5 and a copy of a letter which you sent to Mr. Irving Berlin under the same date, together with the patriotic songs which you composed.

Mayor La Guardia has asked me to acknowledge the letter to you. I must state that we have no facilities for publishing poems or music of any kind, and naturally, anything that is used on a war bond drive must be decided on by the U. S. Treasury Dept. . . .

Very truly yours,
Goodhue Livingston, Jr.,
Executive Secretary to the Mayor

U. S. COAST GUARD
9 Feb., 1945

Dear Mrs. Ranger:

Your songs, submitted to Captain Stratton, have been turned over to the Public Relations Division for proper disposal. They are being given to the conductor of the SPAR band on its arrival in Washington from Paul Beach this week, for audition.

Very truly yours,
Ellis Reed-Hill,
Captain (E) USCG,
Chief, Public Relations

UNITED STATES FLEET
14 Feb., 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

This acknowledges receipt of your letter of 31 January 1945 to Admiral King inclosing the lead sheets of two songs.

Admiral King has directed that these songs be referred to the Bureau of Naval Personnel . . . Anything further concerning this music will emanate from the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

Please be assured that the patriotic motive which prompted your letter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,
R. E. Dornin
Commander, U. S. Navy
Aide and Flag Lieutenant.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY SERVICE FORCES
14 February 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

A long established policy of the War Department prohibits the indorsement of a composition of any kind and it is beyond the jurisdiction of this office to publish, exploit, or distribute compositions submitted.

Your compositions are being returned to you in the belief that better results would be obtained if turned over to a civilian agency.

Thank you for your interest and please be assured that your expression of patriotism is deeply appreciated.

Very truly yours,
Howard C. Bronson
Lt. Col., Infantry
Chief, Music Section

AMERICAN THEATER WING
February 19, 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

We are herewith returning your manuscripts and correspondence to you as our Committee can in no way assist you in the promotional work you desire for your songs.

Very truly yours,
Nelli Rasseas

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
21 February, 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

This will acknowledge receipt of your lyrics to "Victory Sweethearts." It is suggested that an orchestration and lead sheet with lyrics be sent to the leader of the SPAR band at the SPAR Barracks . . . for possible use with that organization.

Ellis Reed-Hill
Captain (E) USCG
Chief, Public Relations

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL
13 March, 1945

Dear Mr. Ranger:

If you care to forward an orchestration of Mrs. Ranger's song, "Victory Sweethearts," to this Bureau, it, together with the lyrics and lead sheet presently submitted, will be given every consideration possible by Navy music experts.

Sincerely yours,
G. F. Gilday,
Commander, USNR,
Special Services Division

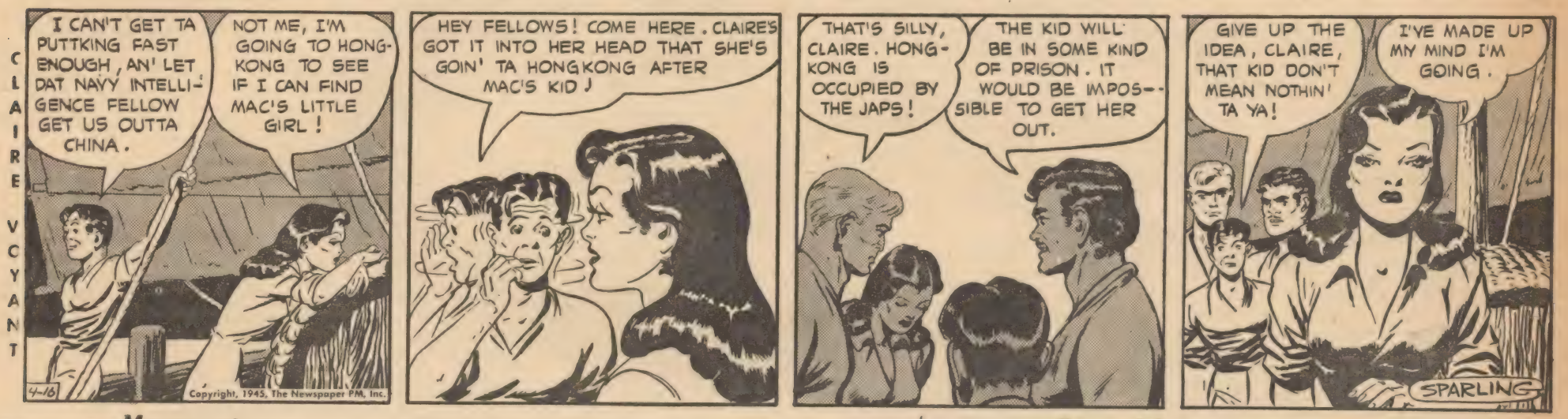
The last time we talked to Mr. Ranger, the songs still had not been published and he still was writing letters.

* * *

CURFEW NOTE: ". . . Now this curfew," said the hack driver, "with me it's strictly 50-50. Other guys complain there ain't so many fares like there was, only stragglers. OK, so there ain't so many fares; so I've got to scrounge for stragglers. One thing I know: I ain't gonna pick up none of them Bronx and Brooklyn jobs. Since this curfew, the farmers, they're staying in the Bronx and Brooklyn.

"Which," said the hack driver, "is where they belong."

Did Gus's friend teach him how to walk through closed doors yet, Mr. O'Malley?
Gus can't seem to get the knack.
He practiced all evening, too. He was a pretty badly bruised Ghost when I left the haunted house . . . Jake says he's progressing, but—
Why don't Jake and Gus go to your office in the daytime to audit your books? When it's open. They can just walk in—
Yes, I know. But Jake insists upon gliding in through locked doors. As, he says, Ghosts are supposed to . . .
So we'll have to wait for Gus to master the trick.
4-16 Copyright, 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc.
CROCKETT JOHNSON


CLAIRE VOYANT
I CAN'T GET TA PUTTKING FAST ENOUGH, AN' LET DAT NAVY INTELLI-GENCE FELLOW GET US OUTTA CHINA.
NOT ME, I'M GOING TO HONG-KONG TO SEE IF I CAN FIND MAC'S LITTLE GIRL!
4-16
Copyright, 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc.
HEY FELLOWS! COME HERE. CLAIRE'S GOT IT INTO HER HEAD THAT SHE'S GOIN' TA HONGKONG AFTER MAC'S KID!
THAT'S SILLY, CLAIRE. HONG-KONG IS OCCUPIED BY THE JAPS!
THE KID WILL BE IN SOME KIND OF PRISON. IT WOULD BE IMPOS--SIBLE TO GET HER OUT.
GIVE UP THE IDEA, CLAIRE, THAT KID DON'T MEAN NOTHIN' TA YA!
I'VE MADE UP MY MIND I'M GOING.
SPARLING

Meany

Revolt Among the Slaves . . .

With the Yankees in Washington today for Clark Griffith's phony opener, the 1945 baseball season may be officially considered under way. Tomorrow the other 14 clubs go to the barrier, with the Yanks meeting the Red Sox at the Stadium and the Dodgers and the Phils cavorting at Ebbets Field.

This season is opening under unusual conditions, with two of the National League's top stars on a sit-down strike after they already have signed contracts. The refusal of the Cooper brothers to play with the champion Cardinals unless Sam Breadon ups the ante is likely to be what Leo Durocher is fond of referring to as "a tempest in a teapot," but it may have far-reaching repercussions long after it is settled.

There isn't much doubt that the Coopers will fall into line shortly, even perhaps before you're reading this. When their present difficulty is adjusted, the feeling of resentment against Breadon will linger on, a situation which may carry dynamite.

A long-distance analysis indicates that Breadon, like many another employer in the past two years, has been conning the brothers Cooper and they just discovered the fact that there is more to the wage ceiling than meets the eye.

There is nothing to prevent an employer granting a "merit raise." If the increase granted results in a higher total salary than any member of the organization was receiving in 1943, the War Labor Board must be informed of the fact. Breadon, apparently, sold the Coopers the idea that he couldn't go higher than the top 1943 salary, which, in the case of the Cardinals, was $12,000.

Marty Marion stuck to his guns in his holdout siege and the Coopers suddenly learned it wasn't illegal to go over $12,000. Hence, their strike for individual increases of $1500. Breadon already has offered to give them $500 extra apiece and a compromise should be worked out shortly.

No matter what the adjustment, there is going to be ill-feeling in its wake. And there may be ill-feeling among the players, too. This is precisely the situation Larry MacPhail shrewdly avoided when he refused to go as high as $20,000 with Frankie Crosetti, who has developed into a part-time shortstop. Inequalities in pay have broken up more ball clubs than booze. There was a Dodger team (1924) which finished a game out of first and the next year finished a game out of eighth because some of the salaries were disproportionate.

Baseball may be in for its best war-time season in the matter of attendance. There seems to be increased interest in the game, as was attested by the paid attendance of 14,518 at yesterday's exhibition between the Yanks and the Dodgers at Ebbets Field.

Given any kind of close race, baseball will boom this Summer.

To get to local matters, there were some raised eyebrows at Ebbets Field yesterday when Eddie Basinski went to second for the Dodgers, but Durocher assures all he'll be in there tomorrow. He didn't say how long he would stay. The Dodgers have looked surprisingly good in the three exhibition games, but the impression persists it's an optical illusion.

If Ken Raffensberger pitches for the Phils tomorrow, Frenchy Bordagaray may be in left field, although Morris Aderholt has been belting into the ball right smartly. Bordagaray should, and will, be in the Dodger lineup at some spot, because his bat is going to be needed.

Nick Etten, shy on work this Spring, still has a bad heel, but will remain in the regular lineup unless it is aggravated. . . . Etten belted a couple of long flies into the wind yesterday. . . . Del Webb, new owner of the Yanks, hasn't seen the club win yet. . . . When he took an early train to Washington yesterday, the Yanks were trailing 5-1. . . . Then Tom Seats appeared on the scene and walked everybody in sight to set up a six-run inning for the Yanks.

Hal Gregg, the original wild man, had the Yanks under control for six heats, with the exception of a prodigious line drive homer to left by Snuffy Stirnweiss. . . . In the third, Hal had three balls and no strikes on Savage and then struck him out.—Tom Meany

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Red Sox Beat Braves

The Boston Red Sox salvaged the third and final game of their city series from the Braves yesterday, winning 6 to 5 with a run in the ninth inning. The Braves won the two previous games. Pete Fox led off with a double in the ninth and scored on Tim McBride's single. Johnny Hutchings, who relieved starting pitcher Jim Wallace in the eighth, was the loser.

Foxx Still Hitting 'Em

The Philadelphia Athletics bunched hits yesterday to defeat the Phillies 8 to 5 in a city title game. The Phils made 14 hits, including a home run by pinch-hitter Jimmy Foxx in the eighth inning. However, Luther Knerr and Don Black, pitching for the A's kept the blows scattered effectively.

Cummiskey

The Way Now Is Up . . .

Herewith a preliminary report on recent operations and what ever became of the Alva Bradleys who said so long back baseball couldn't weather another war year? . . . Seems to me its trials and tribulations, admittedly trivial, have at last come full circle and from here on the graph swings up.

That the game is living up to Landis's own words—"We'll field nine old men, if necessary"—is evident by the fact only 15 per cent of the men playing in '41 are now around. They've gone to war and if it were any other way, there'd be something awful wrong with the sport and the country. But there ain't.

The Yankees are changing the numbers on their uniforms with Stirnweiss to wear No. 1 instead of Crosetti. The announcement also says the Yank uniforms will be lighter in weight, too. But we'll refrain from saying anything about how heavy the guys are who are wearing 'em. Like everyone else, baseball's doing the best it can and that ought to be good enough for a country at war which is doing exactly the same thing.

Henry Armstrong, only triple-champ in boxing history, has arrived in the CBI Theater with his USO troupe. With him are Kenny Washington and Joe Lillard, All-American fb stars, Bill Yancey, baseball and basketball expert, and Dan Burley, sports writer, boogie-woogie pianist, and m.e. of the *Amsterdam News*.

It's Al Guido vs. Freddie Russo at St. Nix tonight. Guido's the toughie who specializes in giving up-and-comers their come-down-here-you. He stopped the win streak of spectacular Tony Janiro at the 25 mark. As you know last Friday's fight at St. Nix was postponed and the tix for them will be okay for next Friday.

Bill (Giants) Voiselle has a couple of younger brothers who can throw that potato, too. Big Jim, 24, has won 5 in a row in a SOPAC GI league, belongs to the A's. Pete, 19, pitched grenades with devastating effect for the Marines in the same area a year ago, is no Stateside, throwing baseballs and good. Bill and Jim say Pete's the best.

Barney Ain, who compiles a weekly basketball letter for players, coaches, referees now serving in the armed forces, has his final edition out and tells an amazing little aside to the current cage scandal.

It seems that fans of another era got quite a chuckle out of a gag worked with telling effect by a bunch of semi-pro players. They bought a sheaf of fancy stationery bearing the imposing (but false) heading of the Bronx Business School and got all sorts of fancy guarantees to play against out-of-town hoity-toity prep schools and junior colleges.

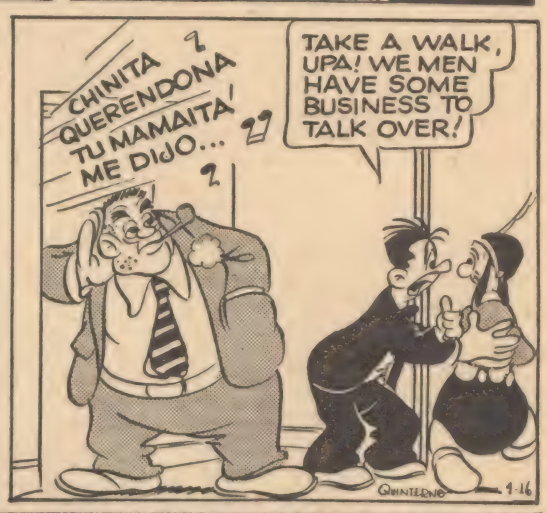
And add this one to your Rickey collection:

Branch, known as The Brain, The Mahatma, etc., also earned the title of Professor this Spring the way he conducted classes for rookie batsmen, etc. He told hitters how to correct their swing. A smooth level swing is the thing, he explained. He borrowed a quarter from a front row rook and placing it on the meat end of the stick, showed how it wouldn't fall off if the bat was swung correctly. The boys were quite impressed—except the one who gave BR the two bits. He never got it back.

—Joe Cummiskey

FREDERICK! THE WINDOWS OF PROF. ROY'S LABORATORY HAVE BEEN CLOSED - WILL THE AIR GUNS....?
WE CAN DISPENSE WITH THEM, DOCTOR! I'VE BROUGHT PISTOLS AND SILENCERS, TOO!
Copyright 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

DOES THE INDIAN SINGER, PATORUZU, LIVE HERE?
SINCE WHEN IS MY BROTHER A SINGER?
Copyright 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. by Sin. Dante Quinterno



PM's MOVIE GUIDE

***New Pictures**
✓Recommended **✓✓Don't Miss It**

Time: **The quarter-hour before the last complete show except for Times Square and Brooklyn first-run theatres where main-feature starting times are given.**

MANHATTAN—*Times Square*

PRICES—*Adults, Orch, Tax Included*

★Astor—✓Princess and the Pirate; $1.40; 9:38, 11:25, 1:15, 3:05, 4:55, 6:40, 8:30, 10:20.
★Belmont—Black Pirate (Mexican—No English Titles).
★Capitol—✓✓I'll Be Seeing You; Sammy Kaye Orch. on stage; $1.10; 9:30, 12:05, 2:42, 5:19, 7:56, 10:33.
★Criterion—✓Between Two Women; $1.20; 9:30, 11:20, 1:15, 3:10, 5:05, 6:55, 8:50, 10:35.
Embassy News—Invasion of Okinawa; Mandalay Captured.
★Globe—✓This Man's Navy; $1.20; 9:00, 11:15, 1:32, 3:48, 6:04, 8:10, 10:16.
★Gotham—✓✓Colonel Blimp; $1.20; 9:34, 12:38, 3:42, 6:36, 9:30.
★Hollywood—✓✓Corn is Green; $1.20; 10:20, 12:39, 2:58, 5:17, 7:36, 9:58.
★Music Hall—✓✓Without Love; Glory of Easter; Spring is Here on stage; $1.10; 10:10, 1:05, 4:02, 5:56, 9:54.
New Amsterdam—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 49c; 8:45.
New York—Night Plane Chungking; Buckskin Frontier; 9:00.
★RKO Palace—Having a Wonderful Crime; $1.20; 9:10, 11:01, 12:52, 2:50, 4:48, 6:46, 8:44, 10:41.
★Paramount—✓✓Practically Yours; Benny Goodman Orch. on stage; $1.20; 10:43, 1:30, 4:27, 7:24, 10:18.
★Republic—Hitch-Hike to Happiness; 80c; 10:15 last.
★Rialto—Two-O'Clock Courage; 85c; 8:05, 9:45, 11:25, 1:05, 2:45, 4:25, 6:05, 7:45, 9:17, 10:49.
★Rivoli—✓Affairs of Susan; $1.25; 10:00, 12:10, 2:35, 4:55, 7:15, 9:45.
★Roxy—Royal Scandal; Hazel Scott, Jackie Miles, Hartmans on stage; $1.10; 10:20, 1:15, 4:20, 7:15, 10:15.
Selwyn—✓Wuthering Heights; ✓Torrid Zone; 8:15.
★Stanley—✓Zoya; $1.00; 9:00, 10:52, 1:13, 3:34, 5:55, 8:16, 10:37.
★Loew's State—Patrick the Great; Gus Van, Jay Jostyn on stage; 85c; 10:20, 1:20, 4:25, 7:30, 10:25.
★Strand—✓God is my Co-Pilot; Cab Calloway Orch. on stage; $1.20; 10:28, 1:37, 4:48, 7:42, 10:25.
Trans-Lux News—Invasion Okinawa; U. S. 3rd Army; Mandalay.
★Victoria—✓Thunderhead, Son of Flicka; $1.20; 9:16, 10:55, 12:34, 2:13, 3:52, 5:31, 7:10, 8:49, 10:28.
★World—✓Silver Fleet; 95c; 11:58, 2:07, 4:16, 6:25, 8:34, 10:43.

Greenwich Village—Chelsea—Downtown

Academy of Music—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April.
Art—✓✓Wuthering Heights; 9:30.
City—✓✓Hangmen Also Die; Yalta Conference; 9:00.
Loew's Commodore—✓Song to Remem ber; Crime Doctor; 8:30.
Loew's Delancey—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:45.
8th St. Play.—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:30.
Elgin—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
5th Ave. Play.—✓Time in Sun; 3 Chaplin Comedies; 8:45.
Gramercy Park—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:00.
Greenwich—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:45.
Irving Place—✓✓Thunder Rock; ✓Secret Mission; 8:30.
RKO Jefferson—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.
Savoy—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:15.
Loew's Sheridan—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:30
Terrace—✓✓Stage Door; Song of Islands; 8:30.
Tribune—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
RKO 23rd—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April; 8:30.
Waverly—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:15.

BROOKLYN—*Downtown—B'klyn Heights*

RKO Albee—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; 11:00, 1:35, 4:10, 6:50, 9:25
Clinton—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
★Fox—✓Hotel Berlin; Town Went Wild; 12:28, 3:43, 6:58, 10:13.
Loew's Metro.—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
★Loew's Met.—Patrick the Great; Frisco Sal; 12:17, 3:40, 7:03, 10:26.
RKO Orpheum—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:30.
★Paramount—✓Tonight & Every Night; Leave it to Blondie.
St. George—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:30.
Strand—Mummy's Curse; Man Who Walked Alone; 9:00.
Tivoli—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.

Bedford—Bushwick

Loew's Bedford—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.
Bell—✓✓30 Seconds Over Tokyo; 9:00.
RKO Bushwick—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Colonial—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
Loew's Gates—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.

Greenpoint—Williamsburg

Alba—✓Hangover Square; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:30.
Loew's Bway—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:30.
Commodore—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
RKO Greenpoint—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:15.
Meserole—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
Midway—Butch Minds Baby; Sing Another Chorus; 8:30.
Rainbow—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
RKO Republic—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.

Eastern Parkway—East New York

Ambassador—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:30.
Biltmore—The Climax; ✓The Suspect; 8:30.
Carroll—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:45.
Congress—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:45.
Crown—✓✓National Velvet; 9:00.
Loew's Kameo—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.
Kinema—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
Lincoln—✓✓National Velvet; 9:00.
Loew's Palace—✓✓Thunder Rock; Sing Song of Texas; 9:00.
Loew's Pitkin—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:30.
Loew's Premier—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.
Rogers—✓✓National Velvet; 9:00.
Savoy—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Stadium-Stone—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Supreme—✓Northwest Passage; Whistling in Dixie; 8:15.
Sutter—✓✓National Velvet; 9:00.
Waldorf—The Climax; ✓The Suspect; 8:30.
Loew's Warwick—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:15.

Park Slope—Bay Ridge

Loew's Alpine—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:30.
Loew's Bay Ridge—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 8:30.
Berkshire—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
Carlton—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
RKO Dyker—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:15.
Electra—✓Private Worlds; My Lucky Star; 8:30.
Harbor—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:30.
Park—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:30.
Ritz—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:15.
RKO Shore Rd.—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.

Boro Park—Bensonhurst

Benson—✓Hangover Square; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:30.
Loew's Boro Pk.—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:45.
Culver—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
Deluxe—I Love a Soldier; ✓Brazil; 8:15.
Loew's 46th—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.
Marboro—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:45.
Metro—Tahiti Nights; Thoroughbreds; 8:30.
Loew's Oriental—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:30.
Senate—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
Walker—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:45.

Flatbush

Albemarle—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:30.
Astor—Down Argentine Way; St. Louis Blues; 8:45.
Avalon—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 9:00.
Ave. D—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:30.
Ave. U—✓The Suspect; The Climax; 8:30.
Beverly—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:45.
Claridge—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
College—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:30.
Elm—✓✓Wuthering Heights; ✓Torrid Zone; 8:15.
Farragut—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:30.
Flatbush—Can't Have Everything; Saps at Sea; 8:45.
Granada—✓The Suspect; The Climax; 8:30.
Jewel—Song of Islands; If You Could Only Cook; 8:45.
RKO Kenmore—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:15.
Kent—✓✓Music for Millions; Main After Dark; 8:30.
Loew's Kings—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:30.
Kingsway—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Leader—On The Avenue; ✓Stagecoach; 8:30.
Linden—Tahiti Nights; ✓Torrid Zone; 8:45.
Marine—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:00.
Mayfair—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
Midwood—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
Nostrand—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:15.
Parkside—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:30.
Patio—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
Quentin—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:15.
Rialto—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
Rugby—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:45.
Triangle—✓The Suspect; The Climax; 8:15.
Vogue—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:15.

Coney Island—Sheepshead

Loew's Coney Is.—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
Mermaid—✓The Suspect; The Climax; 8:30.
Oceana—✓Johnny Eager; ✓Torrid Zone; 8:30.
Sheepshead—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
Surf—✓Hangover Square; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:45.
RKO Tilyou—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:15.
Tuxedo—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.

QUEENS—*Long Island City Area*

Astoria—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Bliss—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
Broadway—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:00.
Center—✓Barbary Coast; Kentucky; 8:30.
43rd St.—✓Woman in Window, What a Blonde; 8:30.
Grand—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 8:45.
Strand—Lady Takes Chance; ✓Navy Comes Thru; 9:00.
Sunnyside—✓✓Wuthering Heights; ✓Torrid Zone; 8:15.
Loew's Triboro—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:30.
Loew's Woodside—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.

Flushing Area

College—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
RKO Keith's—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Little Neck—✓The Suspect; The Climax; 8:15.
Main St.—✓The Suspect; The Climax; 8:30.
Mayfair—✓Hollywood Canteen; 8:30.
Loew's Prospect—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:55.
Roosevelt—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
Town—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:30.
Utopia—✓Thin Man Goes Home; She Gets Man; 8:30.

Forest Hills—Jackson Heights

Austin—✓Woman in the Window; 9:00.
Boulevard—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:30.
Colony—✓Kitty Foyle; Belle Starr; 8:45.
Corona—✓Hangover Square; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:30.
Drake—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:30.
Earle—✓Hollywood Canteen; 8:45.
Fair—✓Hollywood Canteen; 8:45.
Forest Hills—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
Hobart—✓Thin Man Goes Home; She Gets Man; 8:15.
Jackson—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
Midway—✓✓Objective Burma; 9:00.
Loew's Plaza—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.
Trylon—✓Hollywood Canteen; 9:00.

Jamaica Area

RKO Alden—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:15.
Cambria—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
Community—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:30.
Loew's Hillside—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
Island—✓✓Winged Victory; Her Lucky Night; 8:00.
Jamaica—✓Hangover Square; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:15.
Laurelton—✓Thin Man Goes Home; She Gets Man; 8:15.
Merrick—✓Drums Along Mohawk; Night in Rio; 8:45.
Queens—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:30.
RKO Rich. Hill—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:15.
St. Albans—✓✓Winged Victory; Her Lucky Night; 8:00.
Savoy—✓Shores of Tripoli; Thin Ice; 8:45.
Loew's Valencia—Keep Powder Dry; I Love a Mystery; 9:00.

Ridgewood Area

Arion—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:45.
Lefferts—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
RKO Madison—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Parthenon—The Climax; ✓The Suspect; 8:30.
Ridgewood—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
Loew's Willard—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.

Rockaways

Central—✓I Met a Murderer; 9:00.
RKO Columbia—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:30.
Gem—King Kong; Ladies of Big House; 8:30.
Park—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 8:45.
RKO Strand—✓✓Objective Burma; 9:15.

BRONX—*East Bronx*

Ace—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:45.
Allerton—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
Loew's American—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
Loew's Boston Rd.—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady.
Loew's Blvd.—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
Burke—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:45.
RKO Castle Hill—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April.
RKO Chester—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April; 8:30
Circle—✓Hollywood Canteen; 8:45.
Craft—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
Crotona—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April; 8:15.
Dover—✓Emperor Jones; ✓3rd Finger Left Hand; 8:30.
Loew's Elsmere—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:45.
Loew's Fairmount—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
RKO Franklin—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April.
Interboro—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:30.
Laconia—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
RKO Pelham—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April; 8:15
Loew's Post Rd.—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
Ritz—✓Second Chorus; ✓Yank in R.A.F.; 8:30.
Rosedale—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:45.
RKO Royal—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April; 8:15.
Loew's Spooner—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
Vogue—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
Wakefield—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
Ward—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:45.

West Bronx

Ascot—✓✓Male Animal; Rain; 8:45.
Avalon—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:45.
Bedford—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:45.
Loew's Burnside—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
Casino—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
Dale—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:30.

RECOMMENDED REVIVALS

MANHATTAN

✓Whole Town's Talking; ✓Moscow Skies—Apollo-42nd.
✓✓Wuthering Heights—Art & Sutton Cinema.
✓Gentleman Jim; Wife Husband & Friend—Bryant.
✓✓Hangmen Also Die—City-14th Street.
✓✓Destination Tokyo; ✓Spring. in Rockies—Lyric-42nd.
✓✓Gaslight—Midtown.
✓His Girl Friday; I Am The Law—Plx.

Earl—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
Fleetwood—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:30.
RKO Fordham—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; Remember April; 7:45.
Loew's Grand—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
Jerome—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
Kent—✓Hangover Square; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:45.
Kingsbridge—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
Lido—✓Hollywood Canteen; 9:00.
Luxor—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
RKO Marble Hill—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; Remember April; 8:30
Mosholu—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
Mt. Eden—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:45.
Ogden—✓The Suspect; The Climax; 8:30.
Loew's 167th—✓Here Come Co-eds; Destiny; 9:00.
Oxford—✓Sunday Dinner Soldier; ✓✓Fight. Lady; 8:45.
Loew's Paradise—Keep Powder Dry; I Love a Mystery; 8:45.
Park Plaza—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; I'll Remember April; 8:15.
Surrey—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30.
Tuxedo—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:45.
Valentine—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:45.
Zenith—✓✓Destination Tokyo; I Killed That Man; 8:15.

STATEN ISLAND

Capitol—✓Woman in Window; I'm from Arkansas; 8:15.
Liberty—✓✓Objective Burma; Kid Sister; 8:00.
Palace—✓This Above All; ✓Alice Adams; 8:00.
Paramount—Keep Powder Dry; House of Fear; 8:30.
Ritz—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:00.
St. George—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:15.

LONG ISLAND

Amityville—✓✓A Tree Grows in Brooklyn; 8:45.
Babylon—✓✓A Tree Grows in Brooklyn; 8:45.
Baldwin—✓Hangover Square; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:15.
★Bayshore—✓✓Practically Yours; 9:00.
Floral—✓Hangover Square; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:15.
Franklin—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:15.
Freeport Grove—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Freeport—✓✓Wuthering Heights; ✓Torrid Zone; 8:15.
Glen Cove—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Gt. Neck—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:15.
Gt. Neck Squire—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:15.
Hempstead—✓Here Come Co-eds; ✓✓Wuthering Hts.; 8:15.
Hempstead Rivoli—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon; 8:00.
Hicksville—✓✓Tomorrow the World; Blonde Fever; 8:30.
Huntington—✓Song to Remember; Rough Tough Ready; 8:15.
★Huntington Station—✓Thunderhead; Crime Doctor; 8:15.
Long Beach-Laurel—✓✓Wuthering Hts.; ✓Here Come Co-eds.
Lynbrook—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:15.
Manhasset—Abroad With 2 Yanks; 9:00.
Mineola—✓Woman in Window; What a Blonde; 8:15.
★Patchogue—✓✓Practically Yours; 9:00.
Pt. Wash. Beacon—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade; 8:15.
Rock. Cent.-Fantasy—✓✓Wuthering Hts.; ✓Torrid Zone; 8:00.
Valley Stream—Dark Waters; Abroad With 2 Yanks; 8:15.

WESTCHESTER

Bronxville—✓Murder, My Sweet; 9:00.
Harrison Biltmore—✓Woman in Window; Tahiti Nights; 8:30.
Larchmont—Dark Waters; 9:00.
Mamaroneck—Abroad With 2 Yanks; Dark Waters; 8:15.
Mt. Vern. Embassy—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:30
Mt. Vern.-Loew's—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:30.
Mt. Vern.-Proct.—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; Remember April; 8:00
New Roch. Loew's—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:45.
New Roch. Proct.—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; Remember April; 8:00
New Roch. Trent—✓✓Stage Door; Exclusive; 8:15.
Pelham—Dark Waters; 9:00.
Portchester Capitol—✓✓Meet Me in St. Louis; 9:00.
Portchester Embassy—✓✓Objective Burma; GI Honeymoon.
Rye Playhouse—Dark Waters; 9:00.
Scarsdale—✓Murder, My Sweet; Pan Americana; 8:15.
White Plains Colony—✓Hollywood Canteen; 9:00.
White Pl. Keith s—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; Remember April.
White Pl. Loew's—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:30.
White Plains Pix—✓Woman in the Window; 9:00.
Yonkers Loew's—✓Song to Remember; Crime Doctor; 8:30.
Yonkers Park Hill—✓Hangover Sq.; Lake Placid Serenade.
Yonkers Proctors—✓✓Keys of Kingdom; Remember April; 8:15

CONNECTICUT

Darien—For Whom the Bell Tolls; 8:30.
Greenwich Pickwick—✓Murder, My Sweet; Blonde Fever; 8:15.
New Canaan—✓✓Song of Bernadette; 8:30.
★Ridgefield—✓✓Practically Yours; 9:00.
★Stamford—✓God is My Co-Pilot; 9:00.
Stamford Avon—✓✓This is the Army; 9:00.
★Stamford Palace—✓Thunderhead, Son Flicka; She's Sweeth't.

CRITICAL and AMUSEMENTS

—McManus—

The Rearing Of a Heroine

PM Reviews

ZOYA, a Soyuzdetfilm production (USSR) released by Artkino Pictures at the Stanley Theater; with Galina Vodhnitskaya, Zenia Tarasova, Alexander Kuznetsov and Boris Poslavsky; written and directed by Lev Arnshtam; score by Dmitri Shostakovitch.

In the victorious legend of the Soviet people's defense of their homeland against the Nazis, the name of Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya ranks high on the roster of her nation's heroes. She was the 17-year-old Partisan girl who was hanged by the Nazis after unspeakable torture in the days of the drive on Moscow and who died shouting a rallying cry to her people which echoed the world over:

"They cannot kill us . . . We will come back!"

The film at the Stanley tells in a sweeping flashback over Zoya's life from babyhood how such a girl came to be, from what background, training, and hopes such courage as Zoya's grew. Obviously designed strictly for home audiences, with no thought of wider distribution, it seeks rather to be exemplary than monumental. Self-reliance, responsibility, and the qualities of leadership develop early in Zoya—in her modest home, in school, then as a *Konsommol* leader. A deep sense and recognition of duty rule her, but not to the exclusion of warmth, friendliness, and happiness. It is more a developed life than a regimented one. There are parties and gaiety, a schoolboy sweetheart, a comradely mother, a wise old owl of a teacher, a deep understanding and love of country.

There is also an awareness that this happiness and progress may not be uninterrupted. The world is at war; it inevitably must strike the Soviet Union. When it does, Zoya's duty is clear. She reports to her *Konsommol* leader, her sparkling black hair is cut to boy's length and she is sent behind the Nazi lines with a Partisan band.

When she is captured by the Nazis, the mood of the film changes completely from its straightforward simplicity and becomes one of cold, furious barbarity against which the child's unwavering loyalty stands in heroic contrast to the last.

However, despite a combination of subtitles and a Howard Fast narration spoken by the U. S. actress, Donna Keath, the film *Zoya* seems somehow unsuitable for general U. S. audiences without further and fuller explanation of some of its facets of Soviet life. This is particularly true of the Konsommol sequences, in which election to membership in the Youth group seems automatically to invest Zoya with full and legal leadership over her schoolmates. That Zoya wears her prestige pleasantly and humanly is evident; how she comes by that prestige is the process which requires explaining to audiences unfamiliar with and perhaps unfriendly to one-party systems of government.

In the title role, Galina Vodianitskaya is a handsome, intelligent, and welcome newcomer to Soviet films. The Dmitri Shostakovitch score is excellently conceived, but is frequently lost on the ear because of the necessity of fading the original sound track when the voice of the narrator takes over.

—John T. McManus.

At the Rialto

TWO O'CLOCK COURAGE (RKO-Radio)—The one thing you can depend upon in the minor murder mysteries featuring Tom Conway as both suspect and sleuth is that he didn't do the job no matter how hotly suspicion seems to tail him. Who did the job in *Two O'Clock Courage,* by the time it has run its unfunny hour, is scarcely worth paying Broadway prices to find out. —J. T. M.

BALLET

BALLET THEATRE:

Mon.: *Waltz Academy, Cafe de Chinitas, Lilac Garden, Graduation Ball.* (Metropolitan, B'way at 40, PE 6-1210. Eves., 8:20, $4.80 to $1.20; Mats. Sat., Sun. 2:30, $3.60 top.)

JACOBS PILLOW DANCE FESTIVAL: Ruth St. Denis, Ted Shawn, Asadata Dafora, Trudy Goth, Henry Shwarze, Kurt and Grace Graff, Iva Kitchell, Arthur Mahoney, Thalia Mara, La Meri, Katherine Sergava, Richard and Flora Stuart, Tashamira, and Margaret Severn: Carnegie Hall, Tues. at 8:30; $5 to $1.20.

Old Gas Bag Takes a Bow

PM Reviews

THIS MAN'S NAVY, a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film at the Globe with Wallace Beery, Tom Drake, James Gleason, Jan Clayton, Selena Royle, Noah Beery Sr., Henry O'Neill, Steve Brodie and Arthur Walsh; written by Borden Chase; directed by William A. Wellman.

The lighter-than-air (LTA) corps of the Navy undoubtedly will greet some of the higher and mightier exploits of *This Man's Navy* with gleeful G.I. whoops, but for the folks at home it is a thoroughly enjoyable and technically interesting comedy-adventure yarn of a little-publicized branch of the service—the blimp patrols.

Wallace Beery is in his rarest fettle of the war as Ned Trumpet, a blowhard Chief Petty Officer of the LTA service, with James Gleason, as a rival CPO, doing his blankety-blankest to deflate the old gasbag's bare-faced store of tall tales.

Mixed in with their mixups is a pleasing romantic thread involving a crippled youngster and his widowed mother whom Trumpet "adopts"—to back up a story about a non-existent wife and son—eventually providing the surgery and inspiration for the kid to rise to hero's stature in his foster-parent's beloved LTA service.

In the course of the story, which moves from Lakehurst to the deep CBI theater of the war, you watch a blimp attack and sink a sub; effect an incredible rescue of some wrecked fliers via a lowered boatswain's chair in an Asiatic jungle; and finally play a glorious game of hide-and-seek among the clouds to escape an attacking Jap air patrol.

By the time old Trumpet sails his beloved airship triumphantly home for the grand finale, every one of his tall tales has come true except one, which I still want to see, and that is an outside loop-the-loop by a blimp.

Except for that outside loop, the film shows off all the leviathan tricks of the LTA service—the mysteries of the mooring mast, the mass gymnastics of the ground crews, and the way the non-inflammable helium-filled craft can take it under enemy fire. Tom Drake, as Trumpet's "adopted" son, and red-haired Jan Clayton, as Tom's post-war aim in life, are a couple of the pleasanter new film youngsters to come along since most of the big stars went to war. —J. T. M.

ELLABELLE DAVIS, soprano soloist at tonight's Carnegie Hall concert for the benefit of Armed Forces Master Records. Miss Davis will be heard in Charles Martin Loeffler's setting of *Canticles to the Sun* with the Philharmonic, Hugh Ross conducting.

At the Republic

HITCHHIKE TO HAPPINESS (Republic) is a technically tricky presentation of the talents of radio's rueful comic, Al Pearce, and a couple of polished minor talents in the persons of Dale Evans, a rather trig, small-voiced songstress; and Brad Taylor, a dark, personable young man with not too much else on the ball. It is a *Cheating Cheaters* story in a radio and show-business background.

Two more notable items on the Republic's bill are Gjon Mili's moodily and inventively photographed *Jam Session,* a Warner Bros. musical short subject; and a Monogram-PRC short called *Two-Way Street* in which Charles Winninger and some really fine Army animated charts combine to explain Lend-Lease to the public. These make a visit to the Republic worth while. —J. T. M.

Janis Paige Says She Can Sing, Too

By Virginia MacPherson
United Press Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD, Apr. 16.—Janis Paige is a beautiful young redhead who went hungry for years so she could be an opera singer. Then she took a job so her family could eat and turned into a movie star in six months.

And mama Paige is still tearing her hair thinking of all those things she went without to give her daughter singing lessons.

"You can't really blame her," Miss Paige explained today. "So far I've been in three pictures and I haven't burst into song yet. No wonder she's a little bitter."

What happened to Miss Paige's opera career had a lot to do with the family groceries.

"My father left us when I was five and my sister was four," she said. "So we never really had very much."

Then when she was in her 'teens she decided on an operatic career. After that the family had even less.

"Mother got a job in a bank in Tacoma, Wash., so she could pay for my lessons," Miss Paige went on, "and my sister and I went without any new clothes all through high school."

Finally, the family sold everything and moved to Hollywood, where there was a good singing teacher who was cheaper than the singing teachers in Tacoma.

"But not much," added the green-eyed beauty, "so I got a singing job on the side to support us. That's how I happened to show up at the Hollywood Canteen one night."

"An MGM talent scout signed me up without even a screen test," she explained, "and for one solid year they paid me $200 a week just to sit. The family was eating now but I wasn't getting anywhere."

"Then Warner Bros. called me up and three days later I signed to do the second lead in *Hollywood Canteen,*" she said.

Next came another second lead in *Of Human Bondage.* Now she's got the lead opposite Jack Carson and Dennis Morgan in Warners' *The Time, the Place, and the Girl.*

All this happened in less than six months and she's still a little breathless.

V-Mail Photos for Fathers in Service

If your baby is less than a year old and was born after your husband went into service overseas, we'll take a picture of you and the child and reprint it on a V-mail blank which you can mail to your husband. Call WAlker 5-2600 between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. and ask for the V-Mail Editor. There is no charge for this service, which is restricted to New York City

Irene Joan was born last Aug. 28 to Mrs. Rhoda Reha, The Bronx. Cpl. Rudolph Reha, the father, is with an Anti-Aircraft unit in Belgium. He was a Government clerk before entering the service.

Mrs. Freda Wilensik, Brooklyn, is the mother of Norman Allen, born last July 2. Pvt. Alexander Wilensik, the father, is with the Corps of Engineers in France. He was a flag manufacturer.

Gloria was born last Sept. 17 to Mrs. Constance Southwick, Queens. Cpl. Edward Southwick, the father, is with the Quartermaster Corps in Italy. He was a service man for a gas company.

Mrs. Matty Zaretsky, The Bronx, is the mother of Arlene, born last Aug. 12. Carpenter's Mate 1/c Bernard Zaretsky, the father, is with the Navy in England. He is a carpenter by trade.

Blom

HEARD AND OVERHEARD

Co-operatives

A dozen years ago, or thereabouts, the Gordon Baking Co. sponsored, over a Detroit station, the program *Lone Ranger*. Later the company decided to present the show on other stations, and it was also made available to other companies in cities where Gordon was not represented. That was the origin of the Mutual Network, and that was the first of the co-operative programs which in the last couple of years have had a phenomenal growth.

A co-op is a program offered on a network to local sponsors in every station in the network. The price depends on the city's population and the station's power and circulation. Thus *Dick Tracy* costs $260 a week in New York City and $5 in Washington, N. C. (all the figures quoted are exclusive of time costs, which also vary greatly).

Raymond Swing costs $750 a week in New York, $10 in Washington, N. C. Swing made $3250 a week on the Blue in 1944 for four weekly broadcasts for Socony. The Blue offered him a co-op program, with a guarantee of $2500 a week, and Swing jumped at it. On the surface this looks as if he took a $750 weekly cut, but it's only temporary, and in the end he'll make more. Here's why:

Going co-op late in January, Swing is already being heard on 123 stations, and by Fall the Blue expects it to be 175. (Fulton Lewis, on Mutual, has 130 sponsors, from each of whom he averages about $20 a week). The income from all the sponsors goes to the Blue, which pays Swing his $2500, less a commission, and keeps all above $2500. It will continue to do that until its guarantee to Swing, $160,000 under the year's contract, is paid up. Thereafter Swing gets everything, less the network's commission.

The income from each of Swing's various sponsors is now averaging $48 a week, or $5900. at this rate, and with more sponsors coming in all the time, Swing's $160,000 guarantee will be covered perhaps by August. After that Swing will be drawing down about $6000 a week.

A co-op benefits everybody—broadcaster, network, and little businessman. The broadcaster makes more money than if he had only one sponsor; the network makes more money because of its commission; and the small businessman in Eldorado, Ark., can sponsor for $10 the same top-ranking program that costs another sponsor in New York $750.

An important point is that a co-op broadcaster is his own boss. He doesn't have to worry about losing his source of income overnight; if one sponsor drops out, he has a hundred or more left, and the one he did lose will in all probability be replaced.

Just to give an idea of how co-ops have grown, here's a list of those on the Blue alone:

John B. Kennedy, now heard on 80 of the Blue's 196 stations, price $420 a week in New York, lowest price anywhere $7.50.

Ethel & Albert, $350 in New York, low $6.

Hilmar Baukhage, Martin Agronsky, *Correspondents Around the World, Dick Tracy, Headline Edition*, and Walter Kieman (heard only in the east because at that time out west it's the children's hour).

In addition, starting May 14, the Blue will offer co-op Connie Bennett and *Charlie Chan*. Miss Bennett could have had a network sponsor but, because of the financial security, preferred the co-op deal. Her price is $350 in New York and ranges down to $6. Imagine the pride you would feel if, as a small businessman in Cornfed, Ia., you could buy the talents of Connie Bennett for $6 a week.

—Arnold Blom.

PM's Theater Calendar

Plays at 8:40, $3.60 to $1.20 (Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40, $3 top); Musicals at 8:30, $4.80 to $1.20 (Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30, $3.60 top); unless otherwise specified. E. and W. indicate East and West of B'way. Shows marked ■ ■ play Sun. Mat. and Eve.

Plays

ANNA LUCASTA: Despite its many faults, this story of a young Negro prostitute and her family is fresh and vigorous theater. (Mansfield, 47, W. CI 6-9056.)

THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET: Katharine Cornell as Elizabeth Barrett, and Brian Aherne as Robert Browning. (Barrymore, 47, W. CI 6-0390 Eves., $4.20 top.)

A BELL FOR ADANO: Paul Osborn's resourceful dramatization of John Hersey's bestseller showing democracy, in the person of an AMG major (Fredric March) at work in a Sicilian town. (Cort. 48, E. BR 9-0046. Eves., $4.20 top.)

DARK OF THE MOON: Folkways and witchcraft in the Smoky Mountains. A nice idea and some pleasant moments, but on the whole ineffective. (46th Street, 46, W. CI 6-6075. Eves., $4.20 top.)

DEAR RUTH: *Junior Miss* with a wartime slant. Good popular entertainment (Henry Miller, 4, E. BR 9-3970 Eves., $4.20 top. Mats. Thurs., Sat.)

THE DEEP MRS. SYKES: George Kelly's vivisection of a female egotist. Talky, but adult and never boring. (Booth. 45. W CI 6-5969. Eves., $4.20 top.)

FOOLISH NOTION: Even Tallulah Bankhead can't save this Philip Barry mixture of tedious comedy and labored fantasy (Martin Beck, 45, W. of 8 Ave. CI 6-6363 Eves., $4.20 top; Mats. Thurs., Sat., $3.60.)

THE GLASS MENAGERIE: Some affecting glimpses into the lives of four people, given depth and meaning by Laurette Taylor's superb playing. (Playhouse, 48, E. BR 9-3565 Eves., $4.20 top; Mats., $3.60.)

HARVEY: Frank Fay, Josephine Hull and a white rabbit—as funny and engaging a trio as you're ever likely to encounter (48th Street, 48, E. BR 9-4566. Eves., $4.20 top.)

THE HASTY HEART: Friendship comes to a lonely arrogant Scot in a military hospital in Burma. Entertaining and often touching. (Hudson, 44, E. BR 9-5641

HOPE FOR THE BEST: Franchot Tone and Jane Wyatt in William McCleery's comedy. (Fulton, 46, W. CI 6-6380. Omits Mon.; Mats. Sat., Sun.) ■ ■

I REMEMBER MAMA: You'll like Mama and the others in this warm and humorous picture of a Norwegian family in old Frisco. (Music Box, 45, W. CI 6-4636 Eves., $4.20 top. Mats. Thurs., Sat.)

KISS AND TELL: Fresh and funny Abbott-directed comedy. (Bijou, 45, W. CO 5-8215 Omits Mon.; Mats. Sat., Sun.) ■ ■

KISS THEM FOR ME: This saga of three Navy fliers on shore leave is often honest and entertaining, but ultimately disappointing. (Belasco, 44, E. BR 9-2067. Fri., Sat. Eves., $4.20 top. Mats. Thurs., Sat.)

THE LATE GEORGE APLEY: Marquand's portrait of a Boston Brahmin amusingly touched up by George S. Kaufman and vivified by Leo G. Carroll. (Lyceum, 45, E. CH 4-4256. Eves., $4.20.

LIFE WITH FATHER: Sixth year and still going strong. (Empire. B'way at 40 PE 6-9540.)

THE OVERTONS: Hopeless comedy of errors about married life. (Forrest, 49, W CI 6-8870. Plays Sun. Eve.; Omits Mon.)

SCHOOL FOR BRIDES: Sex farce that falls flat on its double entendre. (Ambassador, 49, W. CI 7-0760. Omits Mon. Mats. Sat., Sun.) ■ ■

SOLDIER'S WIFE: Rose Franken's latest dish for the matinee trade. With Martha Scott. (Golden, 45, W. CI 6-6740.)

THE TEMPEST: Margaret Webster's staging of Shakespeare's play, with Vera Zorina, Canada Lee and Arnold Moss. (Broadway, B'way at 53. CI 7-2887. 2:30 and 8:30. Omits Mon. Closes Sat., Apr. 21)

TEN LITTLE INDIANS: Agatha Christie's mildly interesting whodunit. (Plymouth, 45, W CI 6-9156. Mats. Sat., Sun.) ■ ■

THE VOICE OF THE TURTLE: John van Druten's adroit and winning comedy with Betty Field, Elliott Nugent and Audrey Christie. (Morosco, 45, W. CI 6-6230. Eves., 8:35. $4.20 top.)

Musicals

BLOOMER GIRL: Delightful musical with an 1861 feminist slant. (Shubert, 44, W. CI 6-5990. Fri., Sat. Eves., $6 top; other eves., $5.40.)

THE FIREBRAND OF FLORENCE: Cellini is more dull than dashing in this musical version of *The Firebrand*. (Alvin. 52, W. CI 5-6868. Eves., $6 to $1.80.)

FOLLOW THE GIRLS: Gertrude Niesen and some other pleasant performers in a fairly routine Broadway show. (44th Street, 44, W. LA 4-4337. Sat. Eves., $6 top.)

HATS OFF TO ICE: Good ice show. (Center, 6 Ave. at 49. CO 5-5474. $1.98 to $.90; Sat. Eves., $2.88 top. Omits Mon. Eves.; Mats. Wed., Sat., Sun.) ■ ■

LAFFING ROOM ONLY: Olsen & Johnson's new musical madhouse (Winter Garden, B'way at 50. CI 7-5161. Eves., $6.)

OKLAHOMA!: You know about this one. (St. James, 44, W LA 4-4664. Mats. Thurs., Sat.)

ON THE TOWN: The year's best new musical. With Sono Osato, Nancy Walker and score by Leonard Bernstein. (Adelphi, 54, E. of 7 Ave. CI 6-5097. Eves., $5.40 top; Sat. Eves., $6.)

SEVEN LIVELY ARTS: Beatrice Lillie is wonderful, and there's also Bert Lahr, Markova & Dolin, and much—almost too much—more. (Ziegfeld, 6 Ave. at 54. CI 5-5200. Eves., $6 top. Sat. Eves., $7.20 to $1.80.)

SONG OF NORWAY: Tuneful operetta of the plush variety, based on the life and music of Edvard Grieg. (Imperial, 45, W CO 5-2412. Eves., $6 top.)

UP IN CENTRAL PARK: Though tastefully produced, this musical about Boss Tweed is a better history lesson than a show. (Century, 7 Ave. at 59. CI 7-3121. Eves., $6 to $1.80; Sat. Eves., $7.20 top.)

RADIO: Mon., Apr. 16; Tues., Apr. 17

WAAT—970-k WBYN—1430-k WHBI—1280-k WINS—1010-k WOV—1280-k
WBBR—1330-k WEVD—1330-k WHN—1050-k WLIB—1190-k WPAT—930-k
WBNX—1330-k WFAS—1240-k WHOM—1480-k WNEW—1130-k WWRL—1600-k

Selected Listening

Don't miss (★) programs

Eastern War Time

P.M. Monday

★1:00 ALL STATIONS: *President Harry S. Truman*—addresses a joint session of Congress.

2:15 WOR: *Jane Cowl*—with news analyst Ned Calmer.

3:15 WMCA: *Ethel Colby*—interviews Mrs. J. O. Adler about the activities of "99 Park Ave."

6:20 WMCA: *Sports Talk*—Steve Ellis and Joe Cummiskey.

7:00 WEAF: *Perry Como Show*—with Jimmy Savo.

7:00 WJZ: *Headline Edition*—with Connie Mack previewing the 1945 baseball picture.

7:00 WHN: *George Combs*—from Germany, through Friday. 7:45 Johannes Steel, ditto.

7:30 WJZ: *Bob Hawk's Quiz.*

7:30 WHOM: *Joe Cummiskey*—with Steve Ellis, guest.

8:00 WEAF: *Cavalcade of America*—Irene Dunn in "Doctora in Mexico."

8:00 WABC: *Vox Pop*—interviews combat veterans of many airborne divisions.

8:00 WHN: *Author Meets Critics*—John O'Hara defends his collection of short stories against Richard Wright and Sterling North.

8:30 WEAF: *Voice of Firestone*—with Mary Van Kirk.

8:30 WOR: *Sherlock Holmes*—"Case of the Remarkable Worm."

8:30 WABC: *Burns and Allen.*

9:00 WEAF: *Telephone Hour*—Fritz Kreisler, guest.

9:00 WABC: *Lux Theater*—Ida Lupino and Robert Young in "Only Yesterday."

★9:00 WEAF: Fritz Kreisler.

9:00 WNYC: *NYU Orchestra and Chorus*—cantata: "Farewell to a Hero."

9:30 WEAF: *Information Please*—guests: Red Barber and Ford Frick.

★10:00 WOR: *Drama for Peace*—Ralph Bellamy in Norman Rosten's "They Shall be Heard."

10:00 WABC: *Screen Guild Players*—Sid Greenstreet, Peter Lorre in "The Mask of Dimitrius."

★10:00 WJZ: *World Peace Forum*—Sumner Welles, Eugene Wilson and Sen. J. W. Fulbright.

MON P.M.	WMCA 570-k	WEAF-NBC 660-k	WOR-MBS 710-k	WJZ-Blue 770-k	WNYC 830-k	WABC-CBS 880-k	WQXR 1560-k
12 00	News; Jerry Lawrence's Theater of the Air	Don Goddard Maggi McNellis U. S. Navy Band	William Lang Music News Answer Man	Glamour Manor News; Woman's Exch., Drama	Music at Work for defense workers. News at 12:30	Kate Smith Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday	News; Luncheon Concert—a recordec program
12 15							
12 30	★Pres. Harry S. Truman—message to Congress	★Pres. Harry S. Truman—message to Congress	★Pres. Harry S. Truman—message to Congress	★Pres. Harry S. Truman—message to Congress	★Pres. Harry S. Truman—message to Congress	★Pres. Harry S. Truman—message to Congress	★Pres. Harry S. Truman—message to congress
12 45	Love Songs	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	Galen Drake	Drama Time	Dr. Malone	Music
1 00	News; Love Songs Ted Campbell, m.c.	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Hymns	News Jane Cowl Leo Egan Never Too Old	J. B. Kennedy Ethel & Albert Sunny Side World News	News; Symphonic Matinee Beethoven Symphony 4 in B Flat Major Jazz Discussion	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena & Tim	News; Music in the Air Your Request Program
1 15							
1 30	News; Music Ethel Colby News Waltz Time	Woman of Amer. Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right Happiness	Martha Deane interviews Rambling with Gambling	Appointment With Life Ladies Be Seated	News; Rationing	Milton Bacon Personally It's Off the Record Sing Along	News; Your Request Program continued
1 45							
2 00	News; Songs of the West News; Le Roy Matinee	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widder Brown	News Jay Johnson Food & Home Forum	W. Van Voorhis It's Murder News Abroad Hop Harrigan	Four Strings at Four Beethoven Reader Almanac	Houseparty (4:25) News Feature Story Danny O'Neil	News; Symphonic Mat. Brahms Symphony 2 in D
2 15							
2 30	News; Records Matinee News Jerry Baker	A Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill 1st Page Farrell	Uncle Don Superman Mystery House Tom Mix	Terry & Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Capt. Midnight	Music for Young Folk Song Recital Tucker Family	Service Time variety Cimarron Tavern Wilderness Road	News; Music Fun With Music Today's Romantics
2 45							
3 00	News; Jobs Movies; Sports News of GIs Music; Records	D. Hallenbeck Serenade to Amer.; Sport H. Gibson	Paul Schubert Dance Orch. News Stan Lomax	News; Kiernan Odd Facts News; War-Sport Peggy Mann	Catholic Charities Drive Sports Medley News; Jobs	News J. Carroll, songs S. Moore, song World Today	News; Music (6:25) News Dinner Concert
3 15							
3 30	News; Records Five Star Final J. Ray Walsh T. Martin, song	Perry Como World News Schaefer Revue H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis Answer Man Bulldog Drummond	Headline Edition Raymond Swing Lone Ranger Rides Again	★Masterw'k Hr.: Mozart's Prague Symphony	Jack Kirkwood Hedda Hopper Thanks to the Yanks	Lisa Sergio Operetta Music Treasury WQXR Orch.
3 45							
4 00	News; Jerry Lawrence: Theater of the Air	★Cavalcade of America Voice of Firestone M. Van Kirk	Cecil Brown Curt Massey Sherlock Holmes Adventures	Ted Malone Lum & Abner Blind Date	BBC News Student Concert Series News Report	Vox Pop Interviews Burns & Allen (8:55) B. Henry	News; Symphony Hall Reformation Symphony
4 15							
4 30	News; Records T. Dorsey's rec. GI Interviews Spivak Orch.	Telephone Hour Fritz Kreisler ★Information Please	Gabriel Heatter Real Stories The Better Half—quiz	Melody in the Night Spotlight Band (9:55) Stories	NYU Orchestra and chorus: cantata (9:55) News	Lux Radio Theater: "Only Yesterday."	News Gypsy Music Music Festival
4 45							
5 00	News; Fox Theater Amateur Hour	Carnation Contented Dr. I. Q. quiz	Dr. A. Sachar S. Moseley Symphonette M. Piastro	Lombardo's Canadians ★World Peace Forum	Off till 7 a.m. TIMES ARE E. W. T.	Screen Guild Players Cameron Andrews Show	News; Opera Favorites War Bond Concert
5 15							
5 30	11:06 Wayfarer 12:30 Truths News: 11, 12 & 1	11:00 News 11:30 Symphony Orch.	11:00 News 11:25 Weather Music all night	11:00 News 11:05 William S. Gailmor	News periods are bold face	11:00 News 11:15 J. Brooks Off at 2 a.m.	News: 11 & 12 Music till 12 Off till 7 a.m.
5 45							
11 P.M. ON							

TUES A.M.							
8 00	News at 6:30 and 7:15	News: 7, 7:30 (7:45) Music	News: 5:45, 7 (7:15) Music	(7) Bedlam News: 7:45	(7:00) News Sunrise Sym.	5:05 Reveille News: 5, 6 7	News: 7, 7:30, 8 (7:35) Breakfast
8 15	News; Home ads. Unity Views News Say It With Music	World News Listen to Lewis News Philosophy	News Dorothy and Dick (8:55) News	M. Agronsky Life Today Nancy Craig (8:55) News	News; Music Jobs; Rations Music Album News: New York	World News Phil Cook Mrs. A. Shopping Margaret Arlen	Symphony Prokofieff: Lieutenant Kye Suite
8 30							
8 45							
9 00	News; Kitchen Window Music Box	Fun & Folly East & Polly Adelaide Hawley Betty Crocker	Victor Lindlahr B. Crosby, rec's Alfred McCann food talk	Breakfast Club Nonsense with Don McNeill & Co., songs	★Masterw'k Hr.: Taylor's Peter Ibbetson Suite	News School of the Air Life Is Mine	News; B-Lines Footl't Echoes Popular Concert
9 15							
9 30							
9 45							
10 00	News; The Music Box: Steve Ellis, emcee	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordon	News Bessie Beatty women's hour chatter	My True Story; Aunt Jemima Don Milton Show Listening Post	Consumer News Our Navy BBC News Talk on Peru	Valiant Lady Light of World Evelyn Winters Bach. Children	News; C. Adams Let's Browse Composer's Corner
10 15							
10 30							
10 45							
11 00	News; The Music Box News Linda Gray	Finders Keepers Happy Felton GI Comes Home David Harum	P. Robinson Music Take It Easy Cugat Orch.	Breakfast in Hollywood Gil Martyn Jack Berch	News Rations, Recipes Music; Records Health Talk	Amando Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny	News; Other's Business Stringtime records
11 15							
11 30							
11 45							

MUSIC CALENDAR

BENEFIT CONCERT: For Armed Forces Master Records. Philharmonic-Symphony and Schola Cantorum, Hugh Ross conducting; soloist, Ellabelle Davis, soprano: Carnegie Hall, Mon. at 8:30.

HELEN MORSZTYN: Piano recital: Town Hall, Mon. at 8:30.

KATE KEITH FIELD: Soprano: Times Hall, Mon. at 8:30.

OPERA

N. Y. CITY CENTER OPERA COMPANY: *Cavalleria Rusticana* and *Pagliacci*, Tues. at 8:15 . . . *Faust*, Wed. at 8:15 . . . *La Boheme*, Thurs. at 8:15 . . . *Manon Lescaut*, Fri. at 8:15 . . . *Gypsy Baron*, Sat. at 2:15 *Flying Dutchman*, Sat. at 8:15 (City Center, 131 W. 55, CI 6-8989. Through Apr. 29, $2.40 to $.90.)

This simple black dress takes on new look with long gloves and turban, which you can make yourself (*see story*).

One yard of black wool and printed rayon crepe make up this short cape. This and bag made from patterns.

Printed dickey does much for an old outfit, so can other accessories that you make yourself from Simplicity patterns.

HOW TO CONSERVE:

CLOTHES: Make Things To Freshen Your Wardrobe

Every dollar that you can save by *avoiding* buying new clothes is a dollar that you can put into War Bonds to help end the war sooner. Check your wardrobe and ask yourself with each garment: "Do I wear this? If not, can it be made wearable?"

Fresh accessories or trim can make many old things fresh and new-looking. The things in your closet that you don't wear and you know manage well without should go to the United Nations Clothing Collection.

Making accessories to this job is suggested by Simplicity Patterns. Four yards of printed rayon crepe plus one yard of black wool crepe are suggested to make:

¶ Hat, combining black wool with printed rayon (*see photos*). A turban, which can be worn in a variety of different ways, is pictured.

¶ Dickey, which is easy to make and in a print, add dash to a dress or suit.

¶ Short cape, lined in contrasting printed rayon, which ties at the throat. This changes a simple black wool or rayon dress into an ensemble.

Handbag, also of the printed crepe, to match dickey, hat or elbow-length gloves, made from the same material.

We checked fabric departments in stores and found good values at Macy's (*6th floor*). Printed rayon crepe in a checked pattern which is high fashion, is 79c a yard. Black worsted-and-rayon crepe fabric is available there at $1.86 a yard. You can often find good buys in these materials in the Lower East Side, on Hester St.

Price for the hat and glove pattern is 25c, Simplicity 1318; the bag, 25c, No. 1171; dickey, 15c, No. 1178, the cape, 25c, No. 1289.

CLIP AND SAVE:

Points on Points

FOR WEEK OF APRIL 16

PROCESSED FOODS: Canned or bottled fruits, vegetables, juices, tomatoes, catsup and chili sauce. Blue stamps C2 through X2 are now valid. Each blue stamp is valued at 10 points. C2 through G2 expire on April 28; H2 through M2 on June 2; N2 through S2 expire June 30; T2 through X2 on July 31.

MEATS AND FATS: Following meats, whether fresh, cured, smoked, or cooked, have point value. All grades of beef, Grades AA, A and B of lamb roasts, steaks and chops; Grades AA, A and B of veal roasts, steaks and chops; pork chops, loins, hams, shoulders and butts, bacon and bacon sides; also butter, margarine, lard, cheese, canned fish and canned milk, shortening, salad and cooking oils, some meats canned and in glasses. Red stamps T5 through Z5 are valid, also A2 through P2. Each stamp is worth 10 points. T5 through X5 expire on April 28; Y5 Z5 also A2 through D2 expire June 2, E2 through J2 expire June 30; K2 through P2 on July 31.

SUGAR: Sugar stamp 35 is good for five pounds of sugar through June 2. Probably no additional stamp will be validated before May 1.

SHOES: "Airplane" stamps 1, 2 and 3 in War Book 3 are each good indefinitely for one pair of shoes. Families may pool the coupons of all members living in the same household. A loose stamp is not valid except when used for mail order of shoes.

FUEL OIL: Period 1 through 5 coupons for 1944-45 heating year are valid for 10 gallons per unit and are good until August 31, 1945. Unused 1943-44 period 4 and 5 coupons and definite value coupons attached to the same sheet (indicating the number of gallons) are valid through August 31.

LOCAL WAR PRICE AND RATIONING BOARDS: There are 20 local War Price and Rationing Board offices in the city. To get the address of your local ration board or price panel, telephone COlumbus 5-4575 in Manhattan, MAin 4-7338 in Brooklyn, MElrose 5-8250 in the Bronx, IRonsides 6-2200 in Queens, and GIbraltar 7-1012 in Richmond.

Go to your local War Price and Rationing Board with any rationing problems; also if you need to buy a new automobile, heating or cooking stove, or other commodity on which sales have been restricted.

SHOP WISE

Leisure Coats, Dresses, Coats

Seconds in leisure coats are selling for $8.50 at William Rosenberg, 1472 Broadway at 42d St. (*Room* 420). These unlined two-toned sports coats have wool tweed backs and sleeves and gabardine fronts. The slight irregularity in the weave is hardly noticeable. Blue and tan combinations in sizes for older boys and men range from extra small to extra large.

Coats of this type without the mis-weave are priced up to $12.95 elsewhere.

Suits, Dresses In Clearance

A group of Spring suits at Sample Dress Shop, 175 W. 92d St. (entrance on Amsterdam Ave.), have been reduced to $16.98. These are fully lined wool jersey and crepe in tailored and dressy styles. One is in cardigan style with novelty breast pockets. Sizes 11-15 and 12-16 in pastel and bright shades.

These were formerly priced from $24.50 to $35.

Smart wool jersey dresses with cape sleeves are now $14.98. These are simple styles with dressy details. Light and dark shades in sizes 11-15 and 12-16.

This group has been reduced from $19.98 and $24.98.

Hot Plates

Single burner AC-DC hot plates are $3.98 at Lee Green, 119 E. 15th St. These have a covered element and are set in a 6-inch square metal frame. **This hot plate is $4.85, $4.95 in other stores.**

Girls' Coat Reductions

Spring coats including all-wools and mixtures are priced from $5.95 to $9.95 at Ohrbach's (*4th floor*). This group includes box styles and fitted coats. Tweeds, solid colors, sizes 7-14. **These were originally $7.95 to $12.95.**

Similar coats in sizes 3-6½ include good values priced from $4.99 to $7.95.

DON'T PHONE--PLEASE WRITE

Please send your shopping questions by mail to 164 Duane St., N. Y. 13. If you're in a rush call WAlker 5-2625 from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Shopping Questions

HANDBAG - TO - ORDER: "I would appreciate your letting me know of a place that makes ladies' handbags at a reasonable price. I have some beautiful leather which I would like to have made into a bag. Thank you."

ZELDA HALPERN, Bronx, N. Y.

"Would greatly appreciate if you could recommend some one who makes purses. I have an alligator skin from which I'd like to have made a lock-top purse with handles. Thank you."

MRS. R. HALL, New York, N. Y.

Many of the same sources repairing handbags also make them to order. Compare prices and workmanship at these sources: Superior Leather Goods Repair, 4 W. 32d St.; La Bron Bag Shoppe, 52 E. 34th St.; and A-1 Leather Goods Repair, 42 W. 33d St.

PARA: "In a recent edition of PM you gave sources where one might obtain paradichlorobenzene and I would appreciate it if you would send me a list of those sources since my copy went astray. Trank you."

MRS. TANDLICH, Bronx, N. Y.

The sources for para crystals we mentioned were Blum & Co., 316 W. 31st St. (near Eighth Ave.); Goldsmith Brothers, 77 Nassau St.; Berner's Pharmacy, 131 Rivington St.; Yale Drug Co., 1460 St. Nicholas Ave.

FURNITURE SHOPPING:

Low-Priced Pieces For Outdoor Use

Lower-priced standbys in popular Summer furniture for outdoor use are scarce. What is available is over-priced.

Quantities in the few styles found are also limited. Stores are however expecting some replacements in the near future. If in the meantime you can't revive or fix what you have shop some of these listed recommendations. Ten sources were shopped.

Try the samples on the floor to see if they are suitable and comfortable. When buying Adirondack furniture check to see if it is the folding type, if it comes assembled or if it must be put together at home after delivery.

ADIRONDACK TYPE: The least expensive Adirondack furniture are the unpainted soft wood pieces. Lowest price found for a chair is $2.24 at Gimbels (*8th floor*).

More substantial hardwood chairs are $4.95 at Gimbels. A matching settee is $6.95. These are of unpainted oak.

HICKORY FURNITURE: Natural hickory makes durable outdoor furniture. Lowest prices found for pieces in this type include a side chair at $5.33, an armchair at $7.62 and a rocker at $8.62, all from Gimbels.

A matching settee is $15.50 at the same store.

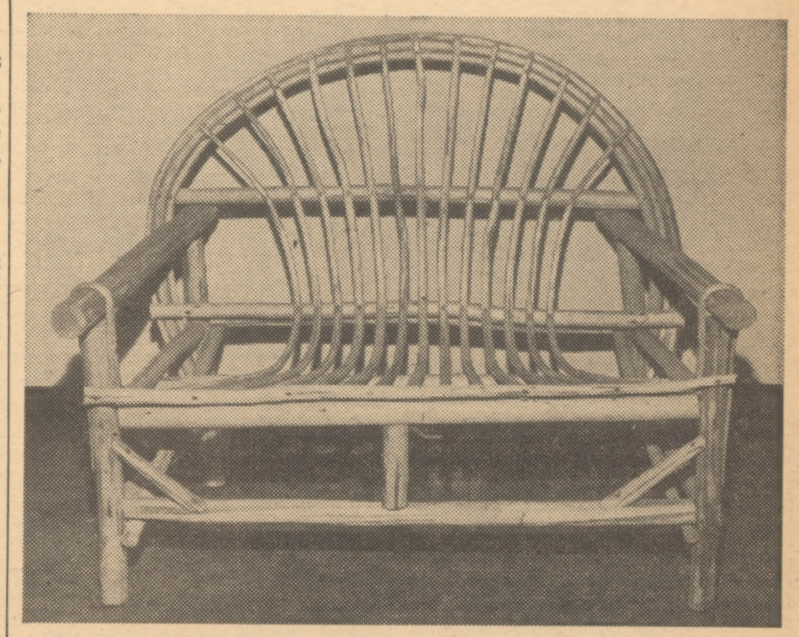
CYPRESS PIECES: Natural cypress is also used for rustic outdoor furniture. Chairs of this type are $3.44 at Gimbels. Settees are $5.94.

In Brooklyn you can buy the same chair for $3.49 at Loeser's (*5th floor*) and the settee for $5.95. Abraham & Straus also has a cypress settee for $5.98.

YACHT CHAIRS: Folding yacht chairs are $2.75 each at Bloomingdales (*5th floor*). This is the lowest price found for chairs of this type with wooden frame and canvas seats.

BEACH CHAIRS: These high-back folding chairs with wood frames and canvas coverings are high in price at present. A limited group at the time shopped was available at Macy's (*9th floor*) for $5.98. These are without canopies.

$2.24 Unpainted pine wood Adirondack chair, at Gimbels, folds conveniently.



$5.98 Natural cypress furniture like this is another type available now for outdoor use. This is from Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

LETTERS

From the Editors

Franco Tries Blackmail

On Apr. 3, PM sent a cablegram to Generalissimo Franco at Madrid asking permission for its Foreign Editor, Alexander Uhl, to visit Spain to report on conditions there. It was a cable which followed up dispatches from Madrid quoting Franco as saying that Spain "was the victim of distortions of facts and vilification."

"Let anyone wanting to know the truth about Spain come and pay us a visit," Franco said. "Let him come to Madrid and judge for himself Spain's progress, and watch the Madrid people work for Spain."

Thus far PM has had no direct reply from the Spanish dictator to whom its cable was personally directed.

The day after the cable was sent, Uhl went to the Spanish Embassy in Washington to inquire when an answer might be expected. Don Felipe Campuzano, First Secretary, promised that the Embassy would send a cable to Madrid calling attention to PM's original message. On Wednesday of this week, Campuzano called Uhl to the Embassy and handed him a typewritten answer on plain paper, bearing neither the Embassy's seal nor signature. He said that it represented the "sense" of the answer the Embassy had received from the Madrid Foreign Office in response to the Embassy's message.

The Spanish statement or answer, call it what you will, follows:

"In view of the past and present partisan attitude of yourself and your paper in reporting conditions in Spain, it is possible that your proposed trip may forecast some change in policy in the nature of a broader approach to current Spanish problems and a disposition to be more objective, impartial, and factual in your treatment of them. If such changes have taken place, or if they are in contemplation, perhaps some word to this effect might be appreciated, and evidenced in your paper."

* * *

Mr. Franco can go to hell.

Blackmail is blackmail whether it is couched in the blunt language of some miserable crook or in the flossy language of a Spanish aristocratic Don, educated at the best schools and at the expense of his people.

And the Spanish answer is unadulterated blackmail, whose greatest value is that it reveals the mentality of the kind of men who rule Spain today.

Franco accuses PM of being "partisan."

Yes, PM is "partisan."

It loathes fascism no matter by what fancy name it may be called and it has no intention of changing that stand.

It loathes men who have betrayed their oaths of office as Franco and those about him betrayed theirs to the Spanish Republic.

It loathes men who accepted the aid of foreign gangsters to re-impose feudal misrule upon their people.

It loathes men who betrayed the democratic hopes of a long-oppressed and downtrodden people.

It loathes men who had thousands of their fellow countrymen stood up against walls and shot because they had fought for the right to rule their own lives—and threw tens of thousands into jail for doing their duty as citizens of their own legally-elected Republic.

It loathes murderers no matter how sanctimonious their excuses.

It loathes men who gloated and boasted of the triumph of fascism all over Europe, and sneered at the democracies as degenerate and doomed.

And most especially it loathes men who now are contemptibly seeking to worm their way back into the good graces of the very democracies they would have destroyed.

This is PM's "partisanship." And it glories in it.

To be "objective, impartial" in a world in which fascism, cruelty, dishonesty, murder, betrayal, and vicious feudalism seek to destroy the efforts of humble men and women everywhere to create for themselves a place in life, that is worthy of human dignity and self-respect, is to ask men, and especially Americans, to surrender their most sacred heritage.

To be "factual" is one of PM's most cherished responsibilities.

Would Franco have us deny that it was with the aid of the fascist tanks and planes of Mussolini and Hitler that he crushed his own people?

Would Franco have us deny the thousands of executions and the tens of thousands of imprisonments?

Would Franco have us deny that he has destroyed democracy in Spain?

Would Franco have us deny that he sent the Spanish Blue Division, with his special blessing, to the Soviet front to help Hitler's Nazis kill our allies?

Would Franco have us deny that all during the period of fascist domination in Europe, he and his Falangists did anything but seek the victory of Europe's dictators and the ruin of democratic hopes everywhere?

Would Franco have us deny that he enabled the agents of Hitler to spy upon us or that he did not encourage the fascists of South America to work against us?

These are truths. PM will not retract a word of them.

PM, on the strength of Franco's statement, sought with sincerity and honesty to learn the truth of present-day Spain. It made no effort to hide the position that it has always taken. But it said, "This newspaper has never sought and is not now seeking anything but the truth and real facts about your regime and about your country." It still stands by that statement.

We are told now by fine Spanish gentlemen that, if it agrees to change its policy "in the nature of a broader approach to the current Spanish problems," why then, maybe, perhaps. . . .

No thank you, Mr. Franco.

Uhl will visit Spain again someday—and without strings.

—The Editors of PM

From the Readers

Mrs. FDR to Frisco?

Dear Editor:

The physical passing of our beloved President must not mean also his spiritual banishment from the world scene. It is imperative that the approaching San Francisco Conference be kept conscious in highest degree of his continuing moral force. We respectfully urge that you sponsor sending Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, his lifetime associate and companion, to open the assembly and to speak in his name.

Two Citizens Who Speak For Others As Well

Wilmington, N. C.

* * *

Suggest editorial calling for Cabinet post for Mrs. Roosevelt in order to reassure our allies of the continuity of Roosevelt policy.

New York Norman Burnside.

The Question

Dear Editor:

. . . It would be interesting to read a discussion by the experts of the Admiral's proposal to run the Junkers and Samurai out of Germany and Japan. I believe he has something there. But how to do it? That's the question.

Capt. M. D. Tarshes

Washington

From a Soldier

Germany

There was a boy in our outfit who was a first scout. He was first man out in an attack and got a little too far ahead. He was crossing an open field in front of the town we were supposed to take and suddenly Jerry opened up on him.

It would have been suicide to go out and get him cause he was covered by Jerries and only about 75 yards from them. At nightfall the outfit pulled back and left the kid there. I started to get pictures of him as dead, dying, or a prisoner.

There were two boys in our squad and one said to me that we ought to go down and get him. I asked them if they'd go with me and they said yes, so I got hold of the squad leader and he said he'd go too. The lieutenant had orders not to let us go, but since it was voluntary, he did, and we took off.

We all knew what was down there and, believe me, we were scared. When we got down near him I was shaking so hard I couldn't keep still. It was black as pitch out and we were quiet as possible. Well, we crept closer and when we got to where we thought he was, we heard a moan. Sure enough it was him. He said:

"Am I glad to see you boys, I knew you'd come for me."

Golly, was I glad we found him. He'd been hit in both arms and pretty badly in the left one. We finally got him up the hill, but it must have hurt him like hell. He was mumbling and I asked him what he said. He said:

"Nothing, I'm just so happy I was praying."

He's in a hospital now and I guess he'll be OK.

This letter was written by Pfc.

Hats Off!

PM's John Pierotti is quite a guy. Like most newspapermen, he started out as an office boy—that was on the New York World-Telegram. *Even then he was making little drawings that had the spark of humor in them. After going through the Washington* Post, *New York* Post, *United Features and King Features, he became one of the charter members of PM's staff. You all know his O'Reilly and Sullivan cartoons and the little "spots" that brighten up our short stories. You probably don't know that he's a red-hot production man, scaling and retouching a lot of our pictures from deadline to deadline. And now his sketches of Sullivan and O'Reilly have brought in* $1571.55 *for the Red Cross. To John:*

Hats Off!

Mickey Becket to Cadet Nurse Elynore Jane Turner, Queens General Hospital, Jamaica, who will receive $5 *in War Stamps which PM awards daily for the best letter from a serviceman or woman or war veteran.*

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"I'll be darned if you're not in bud!"

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PM Daily

GIVE TO THE RED CROSS

AND BUY WAR BONDS

VOL. V — NO. 259 MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1945 NEW YORK, N. Y.

By Max Lerner

An Open Statement to President Truman

This is the concluding portion of Max Lerner's broadcast over WOR (Mutual) last night:

BY RADIO

I want to put the rest of what I have to say directly to President Truman. I want to say: Mr. President, never has a man been called so abruptly to so huge and fateful a task as you have before you now. You are a modest man and a simple man. You are of the fiber of a plain American, coming out of the soil of a small Midwestern town with all your roots entwined with the roots of ordinary American life. These are good traits to start with. Your first remark to the press after Roosevelt's death was reported as having been: "Boys, if you ever pray, pray for me now." It was a good remark and a modest one. The country is behind you.

President Truman, some of your so-called friends say you will swing the country to the Right. No doubt they speak out of their wishes and their hopes rather than out of their knowledge. Your excellent record in the Senate belies them. But you have the duty of making it clear that they are speaking for themselves and not for you.

What would turning to the right mean now? If it would mean breaking the understanding that President Roosevelt had with labor's leaders and rank-and-file, it would be a tragic mistake. Your own Truman Committee has praised the part labor had played in the war. It would be catastrophic for you to heed any advisers who will tell you that the Administration's first sign of strength should be in mastering labor. There are many who want you to break labor's strength because it is the only obstacle between them and complete power.

What else does turning to the Right mean? If it means handing the country's resources over to the big utilities and the embittered corporate executives, then again it would be a tragic mistake. Your own Truman Committee report shows how deeply you knew that the war economy could be organized only by honest and intelligent, but also decisive, controls. You must apply that knowledge to the peace economy as well.

Finally, President Truman going to the Right would mean alienating ourselves from the whole trend in Europe, and strained relations with Russia. That would be tragic. Yet here, too, your first public act shows that you have more wisdom than that. You have asked Russia to send Molotov to head the delegation at San Francisco, and the Russians have agreed. This shows how aware you are that world peace can come only if the two greatest powers in the world are actively engaged, with all their energies and with mutual confidence, in building it.

President Truman, your so-called friends say you are going to end the era of "personal rule" in the White House. There is a simple reason why the reactionaries call the firm control by President Roosevelt a "personal rule." It was this control which kept them from having the kind of power under Roosevelt that they had under Harding and Coolidge and Hoover. They have been panting for 12 years to get back to where they were. Now they see the fleshpots of power almost within their grasp, and how eager they are. Even before President Roosevelt has been buried, they have already begun their campaign to make a cipher out of the Presidency. They think that they can use you for that purpose. You must have the strength to show them that they are wrong.

President Truman, your so-called friends are saying that you will restore the rule of Congress. Perhaps it is because the reactionaries know that their only chance is to work through the men in Congress they can control instead of through a Presidency they cannot control. Let us get it very clear. Congress is a necessary part of the American Government. But it cannot furnish the leadership we need. Whatever President fails to do so abdicates his office. This does not mean that you must be Franklin Roosevelt's kind of President. You must be your own kind. But whatever kind you are, you must make it very clear that there can be only one President of the U. S. A. and not 600-odd.

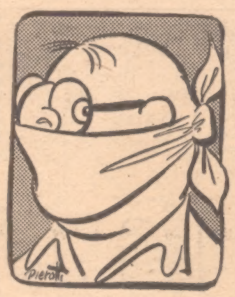
May I finally add, President Truman, that the job of being a President is a very lonely job. Lincoln found it so; Wilson found it so; and Franklin Roosevelt found it so. There will be all kinds of pressures upon you from wealthy and powerful groups. They will try to make you their prisoner with their flattery, and tie you by their golden chains. It will take a man of stature to hold out against their blandishments. There are only two kinds of people who can survive that temptation. One was the Roosevelt type—the aristocrat who did not need to feel that he was in with the power crowd and did not need the prestige that gave him. The second is the Lincoln type, the man of the people whose roots are too deep in the people ever to be destroyed by the withering hand of wealth and social life.

You have a chance, President Truman, to show that your roots, too, are deep in the soil of the people. Otherwise you will be lost before you start.

Tom O'Reilly:

Military censorship is a crazy thing, moody and unpredictable as a lovelorn dame. People generally can't understand censorship because it is so contradictory. Sometimes it seems as though all censors are donkeys who love being contrary. The truth is that most of us forget censors are people. They have off days, too.

* * *



Folks who go around knocking the censors are just being foolish. It's a hopeless waste of breath. Not only will these blasts fail to improve the censorship, but also these people are picking on a pushover. Censorship never can win a logical argument. So the smart thing to do is to accept the whole thing as illogical and forget it.

* * *

Almost anybody who ever has corresponded with a soldier or sailor could tell you of censorial inconsistencies by the hour. This is due partly to the differences of opinion among military people and partly to the set-up. Censorship resembles our basketball rules. What constitutes illegal shoving in Illinois is smart stuff in Madison Square Garden and vice versa.

* * *

However, I see signs of improvement among the censors, in a letter reaching this desk, from a sergeant, overseas. It concerns a column I wrote, about the amazing rudeness of New Yorkers during war time. In the course of this column I made a remark about our Army that is generally accepted as true. Sucker-For-Slogans O'Reilly, they call me.

* * *

"My, oh, My! You, too, O'Reilly!" pens the sergeant. "After spending more time in this army than I like to think about, I get the queerest feeling, after reading your column 'No Time For Temper' (issue of Feb. 8, that finally caught up with me) that the only worthwhile thing to do after the war is to devote my entire time to exploding the myths of army life.

"And where, my good man, did you ever get your information that 'Griping is considered a sign of high morale in the army? Griping, again my good man, never is anything but an indication that something stinks. And your quotation is nothing but the blurp passed on to you by some brass brain who has neither the intelligence, nor the courage, to tackle the underlying fault, and so airily dismisses the problem by patting the soldier on the head (frequently with the equivalent of a brick) and telling him that complaint is good for the morale.

"The army has a practically foolproof system to take care of complaints. Innumerable opportunities are offered to individuals, theoretically, to bring their complaints to the attention of those who, also theoretically, have the power to remedy the situation. In all cases observed, however, that power is exercised by referring the complaint back down to the lower echelon of command, who in most cases were responsible for seeing that no grounds for complaint existed. A lovely system and practically unbeatable.

"Not to mention the fact that to admit that anything in the army is something less than the acme of sweetness and light more often than not finds you on the short end of a transfer. My little letter is not documented, you will tell me. Brother, I could write a book! Yours Sergeant ———. P.S. Don't get me wrong, but please forget that I ever signed this letter.—."

I apologize to the sergeant and to the entire non-commissioned personnel of our armed forces. . . . I also offer the sergeant's letter in evidence, as proof of my contention that the censorship has improved. . . . At the start of this war, such a letter might well have been considered bad for morale. . . . It was customary, in those days, to censor mail with an eye out for things that might injure morale. . . . Now, however, the censors seem to have confined themselves strictly to matters of military secrecy and let the morale take care of itself. . . . I think credit for much of this liberal outlook must go to that excellent column, in the soldiers newspaper *Stars & Stripes*, entitled *The B Bag*. . . . Here you will find GI complaints of every nature, aired without fear of whom they hit. . . . The "B" in this instance, incidentally, stands for *Bitch*. . . . Forward, March!

—TOM O'REILLY

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Drive for Peace Signatories

The Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was scheduled to start its citywide drive today for signatures to the "Women's Pledge for Peace." The national campaign will open Wednesday. It is aimed to rally the support of American women for the objectives of the United Nations Conference on International Organization in San Francisco.

The Red Cross War Fund Campaign for $200,000,000 is under way. GIVE NOW!